

VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO., LTD.

A.P.L. Appeal Result—Back Page

CHINA



Established 1845

MAIL

No. 35564

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1953.

Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL-ODINER
Calculator—Model 107
Only \$350
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Invitation To Russia

THE one concrete result emerging from the Washington talks between the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain and France is the decision to invite Soviet Russia to participate in a four power conference relating to the conclusion of treaties with Germany and Austria. But anything less than this would have been disappointing. As it is, the decision falls far short of what Sir Winston Churchill had in mind when he proposed the Bermuda meeting, and while Mr. Butler has told the House of Commons that the possibility of informal talks between the leaders of the Big Four has not been completely ruled out, it may be taken for granted these will not transpire in the immediate future. Manifestly the recent events in Russia and the East European satellite countries had a profound influence on the course of the foreign ministers' discussions in Washington. They certainly strengthened Mr. Foster Dulles' contention that this was not the most propitious moment for higher level talks. The suggestion that even Mr. Malenkov's future is in some doubt naturally prompts caution in the pursuit of Sir Winston Churchill's proposal, and it is more than likely that the British Prime Minister has modified his views as to the wisdom at this moment of pressing for a meeting between himself, President Eisenhower, Mr. Malenkov and M. Laniel. Moreover it is extremely doubtful whether the Soviet leader is in the mood to participate in discussions on international problems, no matter how informal they might be made. He has a first-class domestic crisis on his hands, the full import of which cannot yet be appreciated by the outside world.

THE proposal for a four power meeting of foreign ministers is, therefore, a natural alternative. And it is an invitation which Russia cannot afford brusquely to turn down. She has herself recently given expression to a desire for a conference on the lines suggested by the Big Three foreign ministers, and the fact that the East German Government has indicated its willingness to take part in all-German elections is another pointer to the current Soviet line of thought. The invitation to Russia to join in a four power conference is couched in wide terms and in a manner which virtually rules out the possibility of its rejection. The emphasis placed on the necessity of holding all-German elections in which the freedom of the voters, the freedom of candidates to campaign as they desire and the freedom of the press to report the elections is guaranteed, constitutes the most important part of the invitation which America, Britain and France have despatched to Russia. It makes the position of the Big Three perfectly clear, and it infers that unless the Soviets are prepared to go to the conference table and accept this basic condition for the reunification of Germany, there is little point in meeting at all. The note to Russia provides yet another test of her sincerity for the resolving of the problems of Germany and Austria, and the Soviets will judge themselves in the eyes of the world by the manner in which they respond to this new effort on the part of the West to settle issues which are already too long outstanding.

Truce Proposal: Reds Given 48 Hours For An Answer MUST BE 'YES' OR 'NO' BY TOMORROW

Seoul, July 17.

The United Nations Command has given the Communists 48 hours in which to give a "yes" or "no" answer to a new proposal designed to break the truce deadlock, it was reported today.

A messenger sprinted from a helicopter to the truce hut at Pan-mun-jom yesterday. He delivered a teletyped message from the Tokyo Allied Headquarters to Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison, the chief Allied negotiator. It was announced afterward that there would be a 48-hour recess in the truce talks, with the next meeting to start at 2 p.m. Saturday.

It was indicated that the recess was agreed on so that the Communists could study a new proposal concerning the guarantee by President Syngman Rhee to abide by an armistice.

The United Nations Command, it was reported, told the Reds that it wanted a showdown and that they had until Saturday to comply with a definite answer. This answer might well indicate whether the truce talks are to continue with some hope of an early armistice, or whether the UN Command will call an indefinite recess. Gen. Harrison walked out on the Communists at Wednesday's meeting.—United Press.

FIRM DEMAND MADE

Washington, July 16. The United Nations Command has issued a firm demand to the Communist truce negotiators in Korea that they agree immediately to take steps necessary for the signing of an armistice.

Authoritative sources said today that the Allied negotiators have told the Communists that they have received sufficient assurances from the United Nations Command that the President of South Korea, Dr. Syngman Rhee, would cooperate in the observance of the truce terms and there was no longer any reason for delaying the signing.

The Communists have also been told in the secret negotiations at Panmunjom that the United Nations Command did not intend to comply with their insistence on the recapture of more than 27,000 North Korean prisoners of war released on Dr. Rhee's orders last month, it was said.

AIR OF FINALITY

The Allied negotiators had told the Communists that they had released many more prisoners early in the war and that they would have to accept the release of the prisoners in South Korea.

United States officials here said that the United Nations Command position had been put forward by the Communists "with an air of finality."

They said that the approach to the Communists made clear that the United Nations Command felt that there was nothing further to negotiate.

In view of the Communist offensive against United Nations lines on the east-central war front this week and the Allied counter-attack, a final determination of the truce line from which the opposing armies would fall back would have to be decided before the armistice signing, authoritative sources said.—Reuter.

MILDER TONE

Tokyo, July 16. The Chinese Communist radio today criticised the United Nations insistence that South Korea will abide by a truce, but the broadcast was much milder than some recent ones.

Peking Radio did not charge the UN with "conniving" with President Syngman Rhee, but instead said the UN "seems to have been pursuing a policy of 'disrupting an armistice'."

Earlier, Peking blamed the chief UN negotiator, Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison for walking out on the Reds on Wednesday. Today, it said the UN "unilaterally" called a delegate "unilaterally" recessed without waiting for agreement" and added that the recess is "not conducive" to the clarification of important problems.—United Press.

ROBERTSON REPORTS

Washington, July 16. Mr. Walter Robertson was reported to have told Senators today he did not go beyond the pledges made by President Eisenhower in a letter on June

6 offering a mutual security pact in existing the co-operation of South Korean President, Dr. Syngman Rhee, in a Korean truce.

Mr. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, has just returned from Korea where he acted as Mr. Eisenhower's special envoy in negotiations with President Rhee.

Testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a closed session, Mr. Robertson was said by members to have expressed the belief that the Communists really wanted a cease fire and would sign a truce agreement soon.

In his June 6 letter Mr. Eisenhower offered Dr. Rhee a mutual security pact along the lines of those signed with Australia and New Zealand and with the Philippines.

Under those pacts the United States reserves the right to decide its course of action if the signatory partner is threatened with aggression.

"TRIGGER CLAUSE" President Rhee has been reported as having insisted that hostilities should be resumed if 90 days of discussion in a truce peace conference failed to bring substantial progress towards agreement on the peaceful unification of Korea.

Senators said they were satisfied from Mr. Robertson's testimony that the United States subscribed to no such "trigger clause" but had agreed to consult with Dr. Rhee if there was no progress in the peace talks.

Mr. Robertson has said since his return from Korea that Dr. Rhee would collaborate in a truce.

Mr. Robertson planned a radio television report to the nation tomorrow night on his mission to Korea along with the United States Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who would report on the meeting of the Big Three Foreign Ministers in Washington.

Earlier, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee refused to reveal any details of Mr. Robertson's testimony on his talks with Dr. Rhee.—Reuter.

PUSH FORWARD

Seoul, July 17. Tank-tipped South Korean assault forces lunged against Chinese defenders in the central front "bulge" early today as the biggest Allied offensive in two years moved into its second day.

United Press wire correspondent William Miller reported that ROK troops, numbering some 45,000 led by American tanks, smashed as far as one mile into the bulge yesterday.

Miller said that "tremendous" tank and artillery fire supported the renewed ROK drive against the Chinese massed near the junction of the Kumsong and Pukhan Rivers.

American advisory officers said the Republic of Korea forces were inching forward throughout the bulge sector, but had not yet reached the positions they held before the Chinese launched their 80,000-man attack on Monday.—United Press.

Expedition Leader Arrives Home



Biggest Purge For 15 Years

Effect Of Beria's "Liquidation"

Paris, July 17.

French diplomatic quarters last night expressed the belief that the Soviet Union was in the throes of the biggest purge for 15 years following the "liquidation" of the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Lavrenti Beria.

The elimination of prominent personalities in Georgia, Estonia and the Ukraine was considered by experts on Russian affairs here as "mere surface ripples" of the upheaval, that is rocking the Soviet administration.

Some observers expect that only the sacking of the most prominent men involved will leak out to the west but that hundreds of Soviet officials will share Beria's fate.

Victims of the purge may include not only the men personally appointed by Beria in his bid for supreme power, such as the Ukrainian Minister of the Interior, Mr. Pavlo Meshik, and the Georgian Home Minister, Mr. Dekanozov, but also hundreds of less important figures who had only a distant connection with the dismissed leader.

All sectors of the Soviet administration, which fell under Beria's control, such as the Ministry of the Interior, the secret police, the intelligence services and Soviet atomic production, are liable to be affected by this purge, according to the experts here.

French Government officials, after a close scrutiny of all available information, have concluded that Beria's fall is due to the fact that he lost the struggle for supreme power at the Kremlin.

TOO PRECIPITATE

He had been too precipitate in his attempts to gain command of all major levers of control and that had led to his elimination at the hands of the party and the army.

The amnesty, three weeks after Stalin's death, the promise to revise the penal code and the relaxation of the control over the national minorities were seen here as Beria's attempts to win popular backing for supreme officials do not believe that the question of foreign affairs had any special significance in the Beria affair. They consider it clear, however, that Beria had placed trusted friends in key positions throughout the Soviet Union and these would now be purged by his successor, Mr. Sergei Kruglov.

Unofficial reports reaching Paris said a wave of arrests had started in Moscow on June 27, the most probable date of Beria's fall from power.—Reuter.

Yesterday the Queen knighted Col John Hunt, leader of the successful Mt. Everest expedition, and a week ago he was given a rousing reception when he arrived back at his home of Llanvair Waterdine. Picture shows Sir John Hunt being cheered by the crowd as he was triumphantly pulled through the streets in a governess cart.

Officer Honourably Acquitted

Chester, July 16.

The Commander of a British military hospital here was found not guilty at a court martial here today on two charges in connection with alleged ill-treatment of a young private soldier who died there last April.

The officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Gleave, was honourably acquitted.

Nation-wide publicity was given to the case after a soldier, a patient and a nurse at the hospital had declared they went absent without leave to draw attention to the alleged ill-treatment.

The soldier, Private Donald Harrison, aged 18, was said to have been suffering from a "deadly disease."

Lieutenant-Colonel Gleave pleaded not guilty to two charges—failing to report or investigate allegations of the ill-treatment of Private Harrison who died at the hospital on April 4, and of agreeing to a statement to the press indicating that a full inquiry had been made, knowing that to be false.

The two, who went absent without leave—Private John Nicholson and Nurse Irene Rosser—both repented that the sole reason for their doing this was to draw public attention to the treatment of Private Harrison.

Nurse Rosser, who admitted she was pregnant by Nicholson—a married man—denied that she went absent without leave to avoid being posted overseas and separated from Nicholson.—Reuter.

POWER STRIKE

Guatemala City, July 16.

Hospitals and other essential services as well as homes and factories were without power today as a result of a strike by 600 electricity workers.

Six plants supplying current to Guatemala City and other cities and many small towns closed down. The workers walked out after the breakdown of wage negotiations.—Reuter.

New Wave Of Strikes In East Germany

Berlin, July 16.

East German workers have begun a new strike wave against their Communist government and the Soviets are using their own troops and Communist police in an effort to end the stoppage and prevent it from spreading into a new open revolt, it was reported tonight.

The American-run radio station RIAS said 14,000 workers at the Buna synthetic rubber plant in Merseburg started a sit-down strike yesterday and successfully defied an attempt of Communist police to break the strike.

Discontented workers in the Karl Zeiss optical works at Jena, East Germany, are still holding sit-down and go-slow strikes, the West Berlin Anti-Communist Organisation of Free Jurists said today.

SHOOTING THREAT

The free jurists said after the strikes of last Saturday and Monday the Soviet Commander in Jena had threatened to have every tenth worker shot if work were not immediately resumed.

The Zeiss workers were said to have demanded the release of their colleagues arrested after the June revolt. They also demanded the dismissal of the Communist Party.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gleave pleaded not guilty to two charges—failing to report or investigate allegations of the ill-treatment of Private Harrison who died at the hospital on April 4, and of agreeing to a statement to the press indicating that a full inquiry had been made, knowing that to be false.

The two, who went absent without leave—Private John Nicholson and Nurse Irene Rosser—both repented that the sole reason for their doing this was to draw public attention to the treatment of Private Harrison.

Nurse Rosser, who admitted she was pregnant by Nicholson—a married man—denied that she went absent without leave to avoid being posted overseas and separated from Nicholson.—Reuter.

Princess Margaret Poll Result

London, July 17.

The mass circulation Daily Mirror, which conducted a poll among its readers on the question: "Should Princess Margaret be allowed to marry Group Captain Peter Townsend?" announced today that 67,807 readers voted: "Yes" and 2,235 voted "No."

The Daily Mirror described it as the "greatest" poll in newspaper history. The newspaper has a circulation of almost 4,500,000.—Reuter.

Why Russia May Refuse Big 3 Invitation

London, July 16.

Russia may refuse to attend the September meeting of Foreign Ministers proposed by the three western powers unless the West agrees to discuss the European Army Treaty, London diplomatic quarters said tonight.

In their invitation to Moscow last night Britain, France and the United States said the subjects for discussion should be the election of a government for all Germany and the treaty to give Austria independence.

But one of the cardinal points of Russian policy has been to prevent Germany from allying herself with the Atlantic Pact, which the six European Defence Community nations have contracted to do.

There is no reason to suppose that Moscow's more conciliatory approach in international affairs since Stalin died implies that this basic foreign policy principle has been discarded. Germany is and will continue to be the vital stake in east-west power politics, observers believe.

The western powers for their part are determined that their gains in bringing the Bonn Republic—the major part of post-war Germany—into their camp are not to be thrown over lightly. Spokesmen of the allied powers have declared that they will not sacrifice the European Army plan to reunite Germany.

They are not prepared to admit publicly that the two objectives are incompatible. But no western diplomat will say that he believes Russia will agree to the proposed all-German government's joining the European Army pool.

BONN CONVENTIONS

The western powers have always insisted that an all-German government must be free to choose its own international associations. And, in this respect, last year's diplomatic exchanges between Moscow and the western capitals make interesting reading.

Attacking the Bonn conventions on which the European Army Treaty is dependent, Moscow stated, on August 24: "There can be no question of 'freedom of action' for an all-German government as long as the parties involved remain bound by the separate Bonn agreement."

The note insisted that the agenda of the four-power conference then proposed by the allies should be broadened to include subjects other than electoral conditions in Germany.

It will therefore be surprising, many observers here believe, if Moscow now agrees to a meeting mainly to discuss only electoral conditions and called at a time that suits the Allies best.

What the western powers' reaction would be to a demand for a widening of their proposed agenda remains to be seen but it seems unlikely that they will agree to any item which suggests that the European Army plan is a bargaining counter.

In preparing its briefs, however, the west will be influenced by current European opinion, especially that shown in the campaign for the West German September elections.

The paradox of the Allied arguments was well illustrated by the London News Chronicle cartoonist "Vicky" today. Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, is shown as a psychiatrist attending the sick West German frau. The lady lies troubled by two dreams labelled, separately, "European Defence Community" and "German Unity." The caption reads: "Split Personality."—Reuter.

Further Violence In Calcutta

Calcutta, July 16.

Police opened fire twice today and 60 people were injured in new and violent demonstrations here over an increase in second class fares.

Demonstrators threw stones and police used tear gas to disperse them.

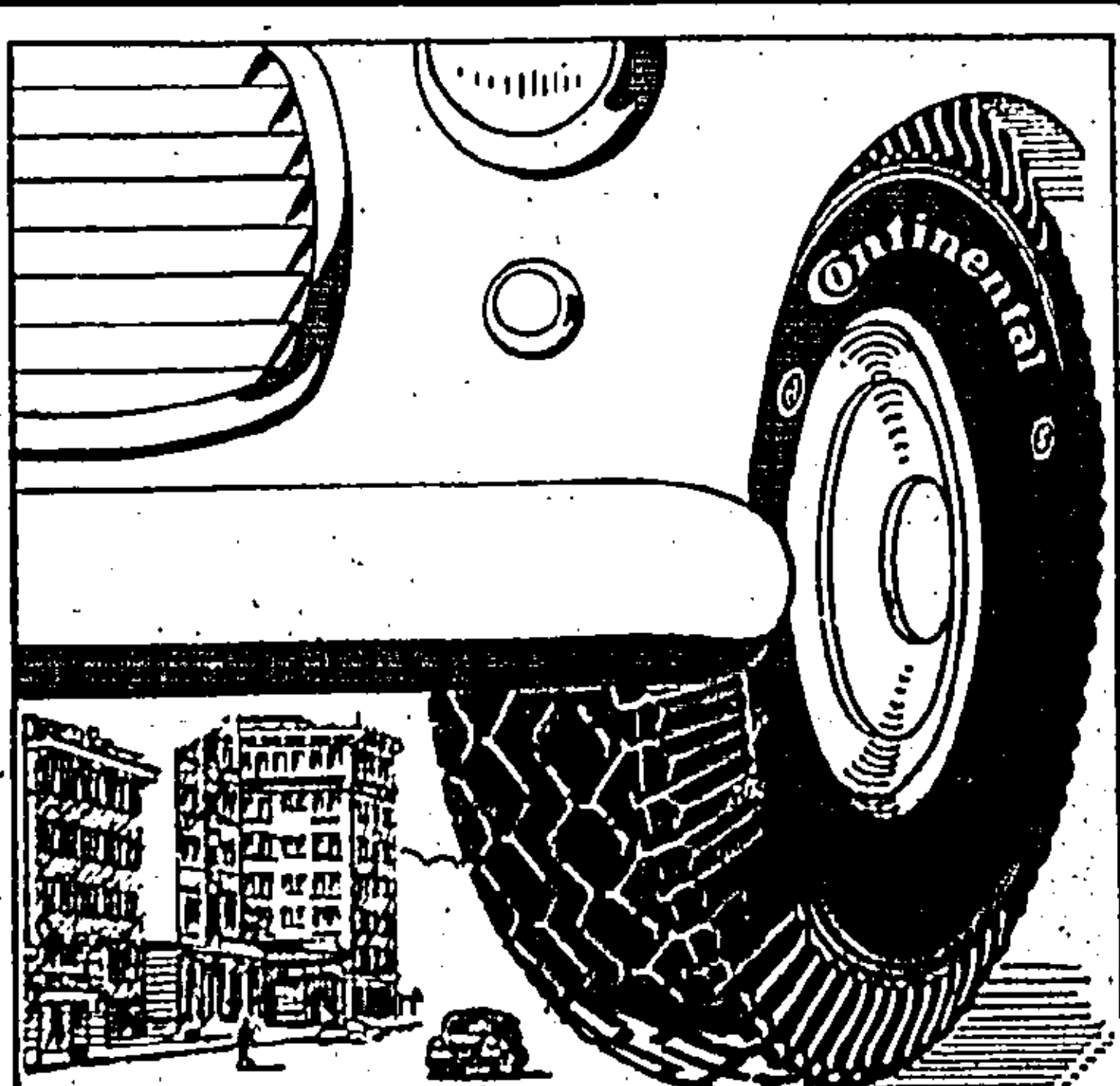
Indian troops marched through central Calcutta by way of warning.

The situation was tense tonight.

This is the 10th day of agitation against the rise in fares. Two people were killed and more than 100 injured in yesterday's general strike and rioting. Stoning and bomb throwing were reported from several districts today.

A West Bengal Government press note tonight said one person was killed when police fired on a crowd besieging a prison van in central Calcutta today.

It added that 261 people were arrested today and 24 people were admitted to hospital.—Reuter.



Wherever you go... Go with Maximum Security on

Continental

TYRES

Available at GILMAN MOTORS and leading dealers

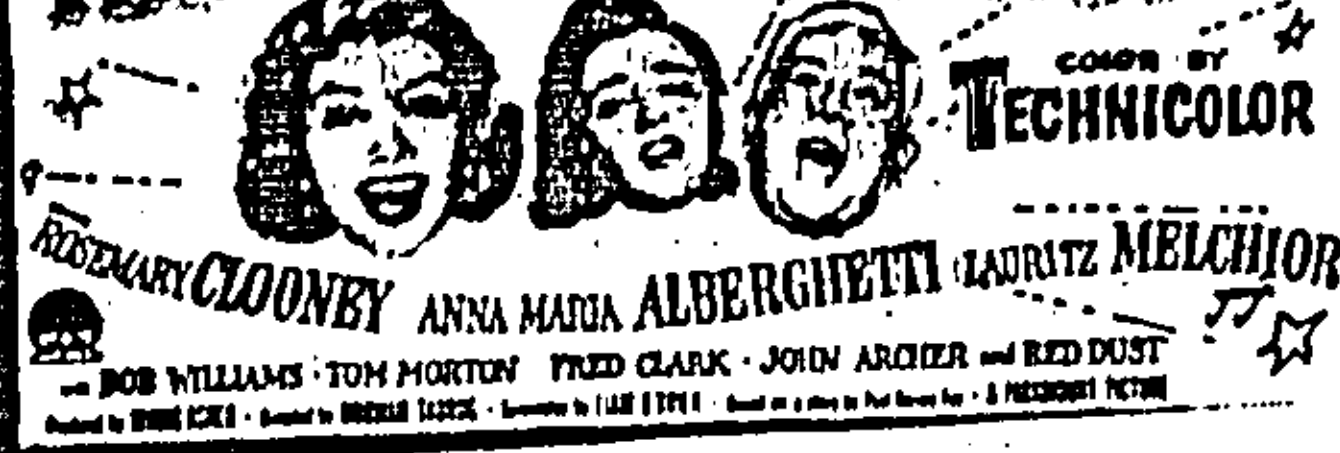
KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

OPENING TO-DAY

BOX-OFFICE BLUE RIBBON WINNER

THE STARS ARE SINGING

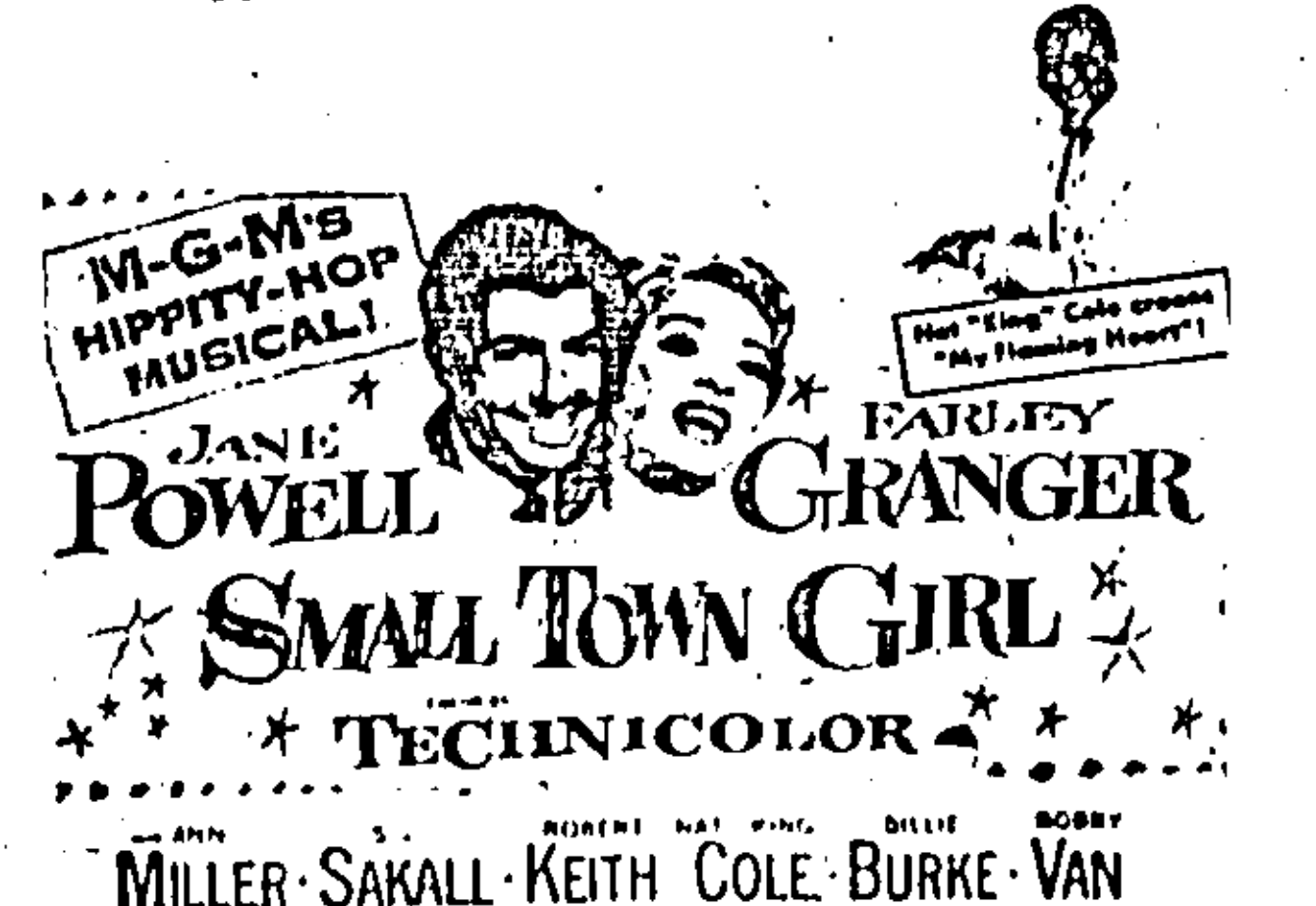


CAPITOL LIBERTY

Tel. 73515 Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Tel. 50333 Capitol Town Booking Office, Wing Hong Firm, Hongkong Hotel, Queen's Rd., C.

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

WE HAVE INSTALLED THE LATEST AND BEST 3-D EQUIPMENT, RUSHED HERE BY AIR FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND WE ASSURE OUR PATRONS THAT THERE WILL BE NO EYE-STRAIN OR HEADACHES WHEN SEEING OUR 3-D PICTURES.

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M. 2 Big 3-D Feature Films for One Admission Price. A Tremendous New experience! You can reach OUT and TOUCH THEM!



ALSO the First 3-D COMEDY FEATURE



POLAROID VIEWERS

Viewers are required to see this picture, they are on sale at our Box Offices at cost price 80 cents per pair. Viewers can be used for other 3-D films.

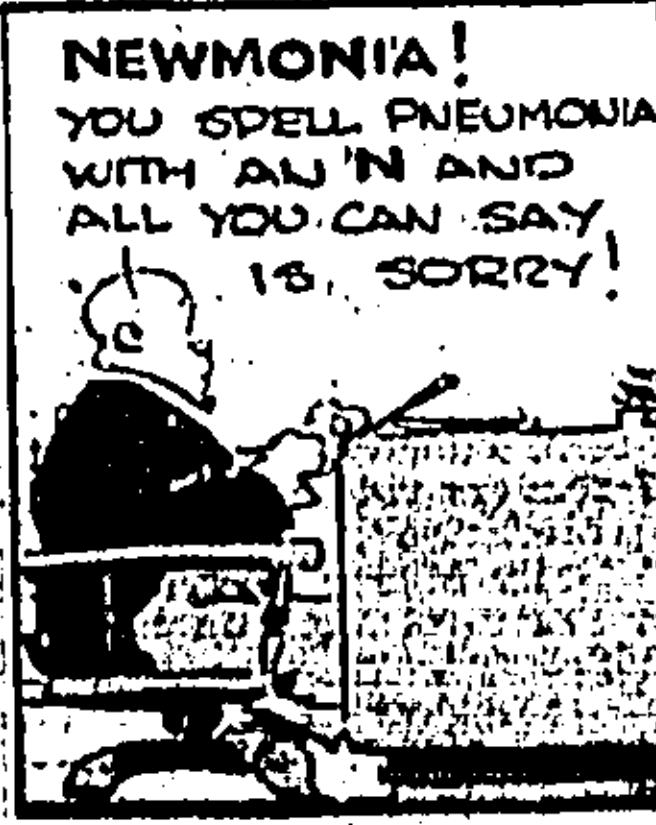
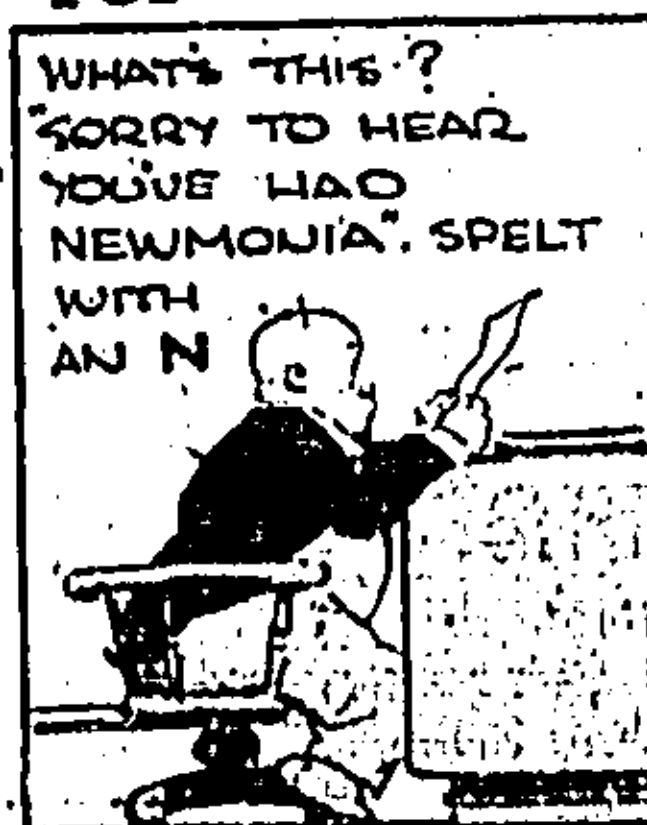
ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

QUIVERING WITH ALMOST UNBEARABLE SUSPENSE!



POP



Fancy-Dress Pickets



Guards and attendants of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art go on strike and are seen parading outside the building wearing costumes of the past. They wanted attention drawn to what they considered antiquated wage scaling. They picketed the museum, carrying notices on their costumes demanding \$500 a year increase. The authorities have refused the increase, and say that the strikers now receive 88 per cent more money than in 1941, and are higher paid than any other New York institution. — Express Photo.

Food Situation In Tibet Said Getting Worse

Kalimpong, July 16.

The food situation in Tibet is reported to be getting worse daily with foodstuffs hard to get and prices rising swiftly — and the blame for this falls on the presence of 30,000 Chinese "liberation" troops who are living off the land.

Their presence is causing discontent which is expressed in some places by popular demonstrations.

Posters on village walls demand the withdrawal of these troops and "demand" the supply of food by the Government at prices the common people can afford. There has been a growth in crime in certain regions because of the scarcity of food.

The Chinese authorities in Tibet are taking steps to combat this dangerous situation. Surplus food stocks in the hands of private dealers and cultivators were requisitioned and rationing was introduced. But this policy failed because the quantity of food procured was not enough to meet the demand for rations.

The Government, therefore, decided to keep part of what is procured for an emergency use and is distributing the remainder in those areas where food is not available.

A proposal to fly food to Tibet from China was dropped as impracticable. Nor can food be brought overland as the road from Lhasa to China is unfinished. The Chinese rice which recently reached Tibet by way of India has been mainly reserved for the Red troops while a small quantity was distributed to relieve distress among the Tibetans.

BEGGARS DISAPPEAR

To sustain the spirits of the Tibetans, the Chinese have promised that nobody will be permitted to starve to death. The Government has further announced the arrival soon of another big consignment of Chinese rice by way of India.

Beggars, who were plentiful in Tibet, have been driven out of business by the food shortage. Those who can work

have joined the labour force of the Chinese. But large numbers of the sick and disabled have crept over the border into India and are gathering at Kalimpong.

Lawlessness arising from the scarcity of food is firmly checked by the Chinese. A Government decree says that anybody who steals will be punished severely. Another decree warns the Tibetans that the problem should not be made an excuse for anti-Communist propaganda.

DUMPER HARVEST?

The Government is making every effort to increase food production. Every piece of cultivable fallow land is put to use by the Chinese.

Big agricultural loans have been given to Tibetan cultivators to induce them to produce more food. The Chinese expect a bumper harvest this year and feel sure that the present difficulties will then disappear.

At least one Tibetan is confident that the Chinese will overcome the food crisis. This is Mr. Thupentharpa, leader of the Tibetan Mission, which recently visited Peking. "Halling at towns on his way back to Lhasa, Mr. Thupentharpa never fails to speak proudly of the immense progress China is making under the Communists. He appeals to his countrymen to co-operate fully with the Chinese to fulfil the programme they have initiated for Tibet's economic development." — United Press.

Knew spelling

American Military Aid Plans For Great Britain

Washington, July 16.

The United States Mutual Security Administration plans to give Britain about \$800,000,000 worth of direct and indirect military aid under the Aid for Allies programme for the coming year, it was learned authoritatively today.

But officials cautioned that the final amount for Britain might be somewhat less if Congress made heavy cuts in pending appropriation bills which actually provide the money for foreign aid.

A Mutual Security spokesman told Reuters that under current plans Britain was to receive about \$200,000,000 worth of guns, tanks and other military supplies from the United States and another \$600,000,000 in finance production of the new British Hawker Hunter jet fighter for the Royal Air Force.

In addition it was proposed to place in the next 12 months dollar-backed contracts worth an estimated \$400,000,000 with British factories for military equipment for the North Atlantic Pact forces.

These contracts, known as "offshore procurement", would include orders for British tanks, weapons, ammunition and communications equipment.

A \$50,000,000 fund to provide Britain with the supplies of cotton, wheat and lard was also contemplated as "defence support" geared to rearmament.

This aid for Britain, totalling about \$810,000,000, was part of the \$5,157,000,000 global aid authorisation bill which was approved by Congress on Monday.

PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

President Eisenhower today asked Congress for \$5,124,512,132 in foreign aid funds — \$32,720,368 less than the ceiling already authorised by Congress.

Mr. Eisenhower's request was sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives less than two hours after he signed the bill authorising the Administration to spend up to \$5,157,232,500.

The White House said the Administration also planned to spend \$83,800,000 of \$98,300,000 which the bill authorises the President to use at his discretion.

A statement from the Bureau of the Budget said that in several instances estimates for individual countries for specific projects were below the actual amounts authorised because of savings "achieved principally through the examination of the fiscal year 1953 unobligated balances."

The requests Mr. Eisenhower sent to the House included increases in the amounts earmarked for specific areas.

MILITARY FUNDS

In the case of Europe, Congress authorised \$2,120,000,000 in military aid while Mr. Eisenhower recommended the total to be increased to \$2,172,197,010.

The increase would be covered by using \$42,500,040 of the \$98,300,000 which the authorisation bill placed at the President's disposal for use at his discretion.

For the Near East and Africa the authorisation bill provided for use of up to \$49,212,037.

The President recommended \$25,002,120, a cut of \$24,150,517. Use of \$4,820,210 from the special fund would restore part of the proposed cut. — Reuters.

FACILITIES FOR R.A.F.

London, July 17.

British military aircraft are to have landing facilities at Asmara airfield, Eritrea, under an Anglo-Ethiopian agreement announced yesterday.

The agreement, signed in Addis Ababa in March and laid before Parliament yesterday, is in addition to the June 1952 Anglo-Ethiopian arrangement for the exchange of air facilities. Ethiopia and the former Italian colony of Eritrea have since federated under United Nations auspices and the new provisions take this into account. — Reuters.

No Time For A Debate

London, July 16.

The Government said today it could not find any time for a House of Commons debate on a motion put forward by 17 Labour Members urging a parliamentary inquiry into the case of Timothy John Evans.

These members had refused to accept a Government investigator's report that there was no miscarriage of justice in the execution three years ago of Evans, an illiterate lorry driver, for the murder of his baby daughter. — Reuters.

DEFENCE PACT IN S.E. ASIA

Australian Paper's Suggestion

Sydney, July 16.

The Sydney Morning Herald today suggested that a Southeast Asian defence pact should be formed between the United States, Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, the Associated States of Indo-China and Thailand.

In an editorial the paper said a wide Pacific pact embracing free Asian States and those Western powers with territorial or strategic interests in the area must remain an overall aim of Democratic policy.

As in Europe such a regional organisation would have a dual purpose. It would strengthen defences against an attack at the same time being a powerful deterrent to aggressive policies.

The paper said: "The case for the establishment of some form of Southeast Asian Command to co-ordinate strategy and to make best use of available forces is strengthened by France's growing demand for sharing of the burden in Indo-China and by fears that a truce in Korea will tempt China to more active intervention in that quarter."

"A bold imaginative lead from the West with less emphasis on difficulties and more on opportunities, could pay handsome dividends." — Reuters.

Wants Power Broadened

Washington, July 16.

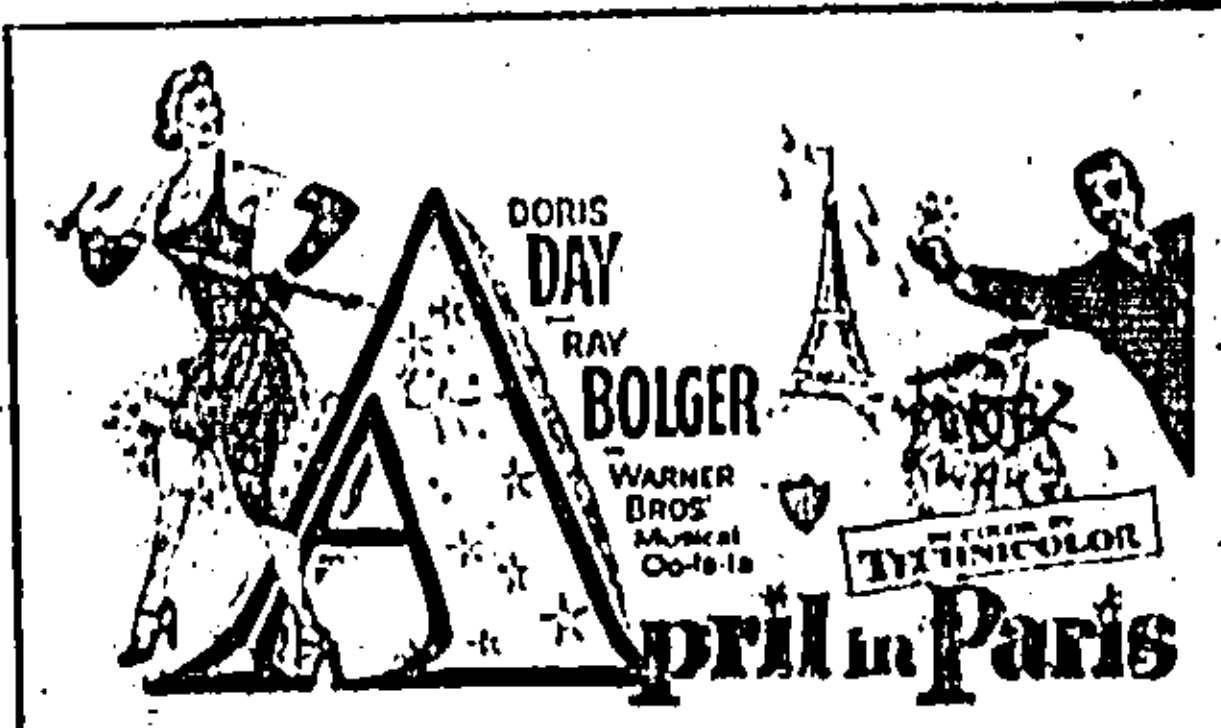
Senator Ralph Flanders (Republican, Vermont) said today that President Eisenhower's request for authority to give away United States surplus food stocks to friendly countries should be broadened to include Soviet countries.

Senator Flanders told the Senate Agricultural Committee that gifts of food to the Soviet group of countries would encourage resistance against Soviet domination.

The committee was investigating Mr. Eisenhower's request to send abroad surplus food — accumulated in Government warehouses because of price support programmes for United States farm products — to combat famine or other emergencies. — Reuters.

QUEENS ALHAMBRA

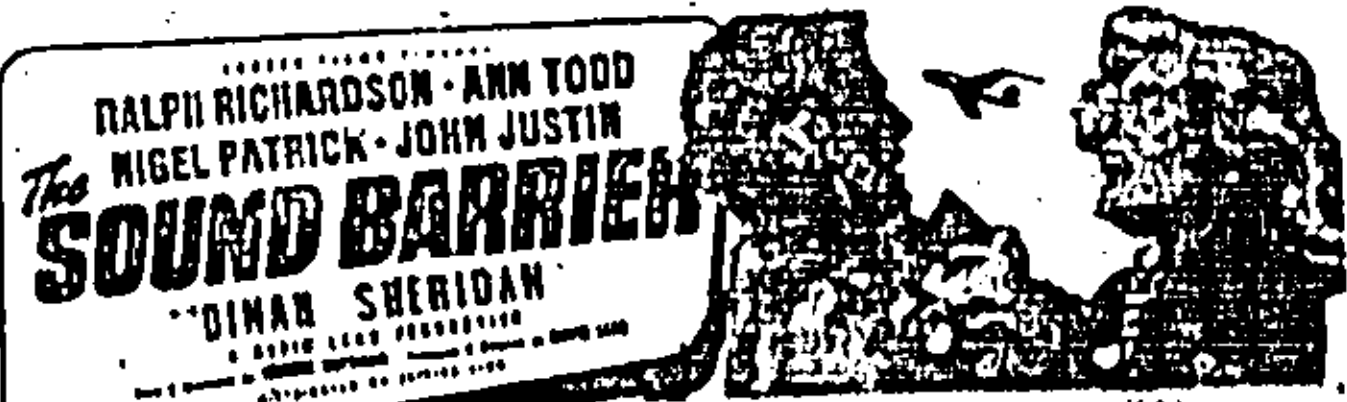
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



LEE GREAT WORLD

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Story of Britain's Achievements in the Field of Jet Production!



ON DISPLAY IN THE LEE THEATRE LOBBY:

Do Havilland Goblin II Jet Engine By Kind Permission of the Air Officer Commanding, RAF, Hong Kong.

SHOWING TO-DAY



AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

2 YEARS IN THE MAKING! THOUSANDS IN THE CAST! A DRAMA OF LOVE, HATE, REVOLUTION REVENGE



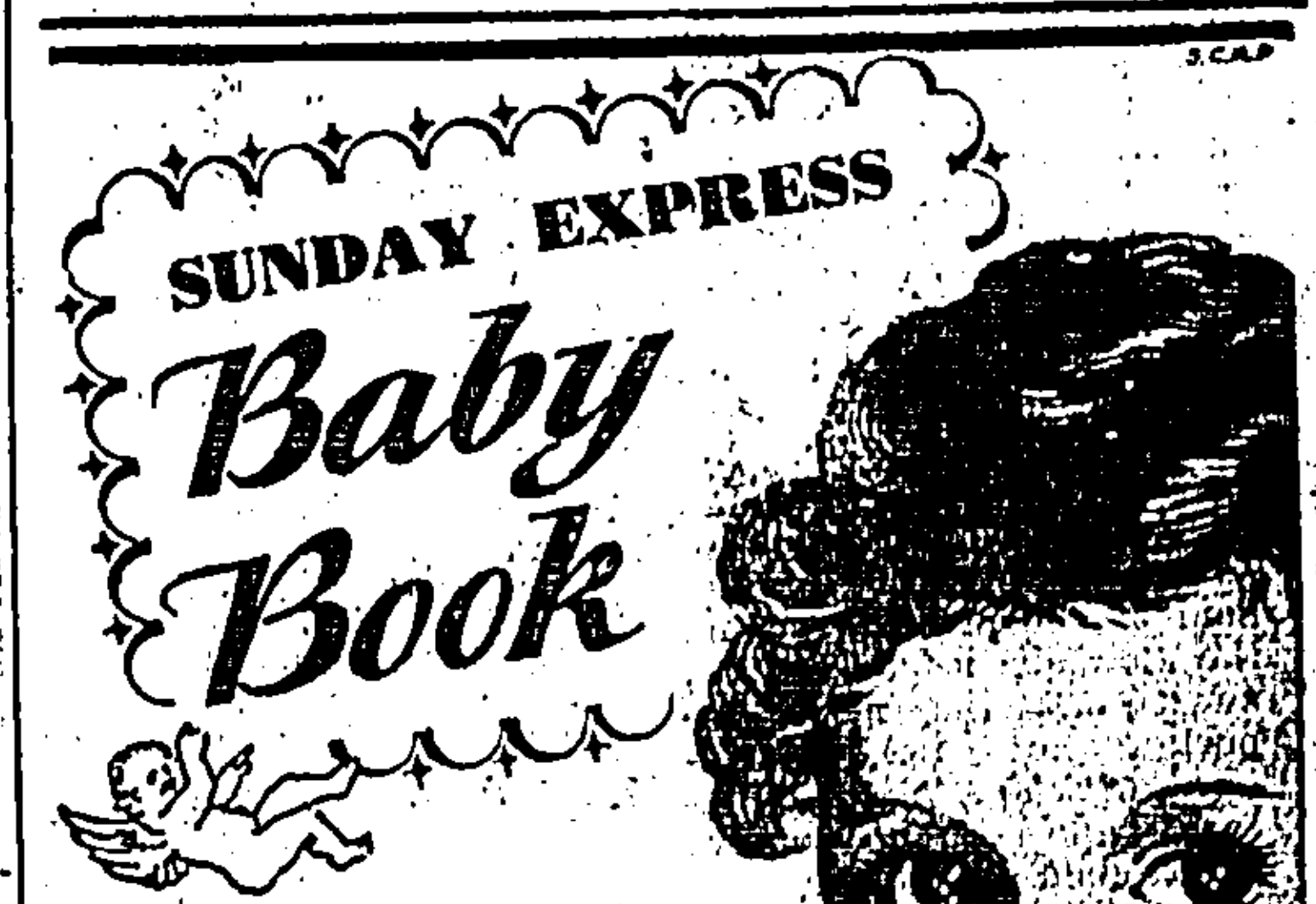
A New Version in English — An Italian Production

NEXT CHANGE: "NIGHT BEAUTIES"

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW



Here it is... the book that gives complete information on the care of the baby and small child from the prenatal period through to the sixth year... detailed advice on Routines, Menus, Recipes, Training, First Aid... Complete Record Section from Birth to the twelfth Year.

Illustrated by over 200 "how-to" photographs and drawings, some in two colours.

240 pages. Packed in attractive gift box.

\$25.00

Obtainable only at South China Morning Post, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong, & Salisbury Road, Kowloon

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

Finance Burden Should Be Shared Suggested Setting-Up Of An Empire Economic Council

London, July 16.

Mr Emanuel Shinwell, former Labour Defence Minister, said today that the development of the British Colonies was as much a matter for the Commonwealth countries as for Britain.

He suggested in the House of Commons there ought to be a Commonwealth Economic Council sitting in London with a competent and lively Secretary concerning itself continually with such matters.

Mr Shinwell was opening a debate on the Colombo Plan for the development of South and Southeast Asia, on the United Nations agencies for the development of backward countries, and on the British Colonies.

He said if Britain was to assist the aid of the United States to invest in the British Colonies, she should enlist that of Australia, New Zealand,

Canada and South Africa to a very much larger degree.

It might be said that these countries had not got the available capital, he added, but the point remained that there was no imagination at the Colonial Office about these matters.

It appeared that the Colonial Secretary, because he was a big businessman, examined these development schemes from the point of view of what profit could be made from them. That just would not do.

Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, said this year's development plans for the Colonial territories involved roughly £500,000,000.

PASSING PHASE

This did not include private investment. Part of the plans was financed by loans, others by grants from Colonial Development and Welfare Funds and the rest by local savings and the Colonial Development Corporation.

The £500,000,000 was roughly the total of the ten years' plans for the Colonial territories.

He felt fairly sure that the phase when colonial development was held back by lack of capital was passing and during the next decade Britain would be hard put to it to meet the need.

It was necessary to promote the flow of foreign capital. The International Bank had performed the most valuable service but its loans were only a fraction.

Mr Lyttelton said there was no ground for optimism about rice, which was a most serious problem in Southeast Asia.

DANGEROUS

"The Colonial territories are dangerously dependent on imported rice, and the rice-cultivating population of the world is increasing," he said.

It was for this reason, he added, that the Government recently allocated £3,000,000 to promote rice-growing schemes in the Colonies.

Mr Lyttelton said the revenue of Colonial territories reached a total of £357,000,000 in 1952 compared with about £40,000,000 in 1932.

The revenue of the Federation of Malaya at £104,000,000 in 1951 was nearly twice the aggregate of all Colonial territories in 1939, he added.

NO PROGRESS

Earlier Mr Shinwell said the original conception behind the Colombo Plan was to help a population of nearly 600 millions to raise their standard of living.

That programme was to cost nearly £2,000,000,000, an enormous sum. But all that could be achieved, even if completed, was a standard of living equal to that now exhibited because of the annual increase in population of those countries.

Increasing population overtook the increase in food production. He did not think the Government had been over-generous in financial provision for the Colombo Plan which only came from an adjustment of the sterling balances.—Reuter.

CURRENCY HAUL

Colombo, July 16. Customs officials seized 10,000 rupees worth of Indian currency from a ship's passenger who tried to smuggle the money ashore last night.

The passenger, an Indian, at first declared 1,500 rupees in Indian currency in his possession, but when his brief case was searched, another 10,000 rupees were found in a bulging envelope.—France-Press.

US Air Commander

Wiesbaden, July 16. Major-General William H. Turner arrived today to take up his new post as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Air Force in Europe. He replaces General Lauris Norstad, who is now Air Deputy for Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE).—Reuter.

Begun In Court



The Begum Aga Khan (right) appears before the Aix-en-Provence Assizes to identify the famous "Marquise" necklace of her jewel collection, stolen by hold-up men four years ago. She also identified Francois Sanna, one of the accused men, as one of the gang which robbed her. The other accused men she was unable to identify.—Express Photo.

Future Strategy In Korea: U.S. Speculation

Washington, July 16.

A massive Allied effort to whip the Communists with atomic weapons is a possibility if the Reds elect to continue the Korean war instead of signing an armistice.

Plans envisaging the large-scale use of A-bombs were prepared in the Pentagon but shelved prior to the current series of truce talks, military sources revealed today.

President Eisenhower has sole authority under the law to order the use of atomic weapons in war.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff did not recommend for or against the plans, prepared chiefly by Air Force staff officers. They presented the plans to the civilian authorities, it was said, as one of several courses that could be taken against the Communists.

Implicit was the fact that the United States has ample stocks of atomic weapons of varying sizes and adequate air power to deliver them.

There is reason to believe, informed sources said, that the National Security Council considered the possibilities, including the risks of broadening the war, and either rejected the plans for the present time or put off a decision.

The possibility of an atomic offensive was under study.

VOICES FROM AFAR JOIN IN

London, July 16. Moscow Radio said today that a distant Soviet outpost on the borders of Afghanistan had joined in the chorus of denunciation against Lavrenti Beria, the disgraced Minister of Home Affairs.

Quoting the Communist Party newspaper Pravda it said that on Tuesday the Central Committee of the party in the Republic of Turkmenistan unanimously approved the "decisive and timely measures against Beria's anti-State activity" at a meeting in Ashkhabad.

At Stalinsk, in the neighbouring Republic of Tajikistan, a party meeting "warmly approved" Beria's arrest but called on their colleagues to heighten their political vigilance and raise the standard of their political work, Pravda added.

The newspaper also reported that the Armenian Communist Party had branded Beria as "an agent of international imperialism" and charged that he had tried to "disrupt their friendship of the multi-national Soviet people".—Reuter.

General Navarre Demands More Troops To Meet Expected Vietminh Offensive

Paris, July 16.

General Henri Navarre, French Commander-in-Chief in Indo-China, today called for sufficient reserves to parry an autumn offensive by the Vietminh who, he said, were stronger than ever before.

"At the end of the rainy season (in October) the Vietminh can attack at will in Tonkin, Laos and Central Vietnam," General Navarre told reporters.

"The mobile battle forces of the Vietminh, whose strength corresponds to about eight divisions, have never been so strong. We must prepare ourselves to meet an extremely hard clash in the autumn. Our main problem is to muster sufficient reserves to react offensively. We must anticipate the Vietminh offensive and take the initiative as frequently as possible," the General said.

CEYLON'S AGREEMENT WITH REDS

London, July 16.

Reports of Ceylon's difficulties in disposing of her rice surplus this year may have some repercussions on the Sino-Ceylonese five-year trade agreement.

Under this agreement, now in force, Ceylon supplies 50,000 tons of rice annually to the Chinese in exchange for 270,000 tons of rice.

A spokesman of the Ceylon Government stated yesterday that Ceylon would be willing to increase the supplies of rice to China by 20,000 tons a year on the condition that China would reduce the price for next year's supplies.

He pointed out that the Burmese Government had warned the producers that the world price of rice would touch its lowest post-war level next year.

Ceylon's request for a lower price would, therefore, be justified, he stated.

Under the five-year agreement, Ceylon now pays £55 10s. for a ton of Chinese rice.—France-Press.

Egyptian "Warning" To Libya

Cairo, July 16. Wing-Commander Hassan Ibrahim, a member of Egypt's governing Military Junta, or Revolutionary Council, today urged the Libyan people not to conclude a treaty with Britain "which would expose Egypt to a Western peril".

According to reports Britain and Libya are nearing agreement in their treaty talks.

In an interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al Misi Wing-Commander Ibrahim said: "Egypt, despite her financial plight, offered Libya economic assistance to help her straighten her budget."

But certain Libyan authorities are anxious to conclude a treaty with the British who offered greater financial aid for imperialistic designs.

Wing-Commander Ibrahim said the Arab League would take action if on publication of the text of the proposed Anglo-Libyan Treaty of Alliance, "it was found to be contrary to the interests of the Libyan people or that it would expose Egypt to a Western peril".—Reuter.

Some military experts were convinced that an atomic offensive of the scope under study could end the war.

The Joint Chiefs, however, were reported to have outlined the accompanying risks, such as Chinese Communist aerial retaliation, possible action by Russia and the opposition of America's allies.

Key members of the Congressional Atomic Energy Commission have taken the position that atomic weapons should be used if the military leaders so advised.—United Press.

Akihito's Condition Much Improved

Florence, July 16. The condition of Crown Prince Akihito of Japan, suffering from a slight indisposition, has greatly improved.

The Prince is expected to leave bed for some hours in the afternoon.—United Press.

Another Soviet Move

Athens, July 16. Soviet Russia is expected shortly to ask the Greek Government's approval for the appointment of a new Ambassador to Athens, a post left vacant since 1948, when Rear-Admiral Constantine Rodionov was recalled to Moscow.—Reuter.

General Lemay said that the defense was being offered at present in aircraft development and he said that even the most highly developed defense weapons in the world, that of the United States, was not capable of stopping a determined, well-planned attack at this time.

"Every important target in even the world's largest nation can be reached within two hours after bombers cross their frontier," he warned. "Time is of the utmost value. There may not be enough of it once an atomic attack is launched."

During the Institute's meeting, the only full-scale replica of the original Wright Brothers' plane was dedicated after being unveiled by General James H. Doolittle, Chairman of the National Committee, to observe the 50th anniversary of powered flight. The plane was built through the co-operation of 24 organizations of the aircraft industry.—United Press.

The Judge Sees Too Much

London, July 17.

A wife who persisted in posing in the nude at an art school, despite her husband's objections, was refused a divorce in London yesterday.

"That indicates to me the type of woman she is," said Mr. Commissioner Graebrock in the Divorce Court.

"She will do what she wishes irrespective of what her husband wants."

He dismissed the petition of Mrs Gladys Edna May Turner, of Oxford, who alleged cruelty by her husband.—Reuter.

50,000 Awaiting Verdict Of Court

More than 50,000 people in Jersey and thousands of French fishermen are awaiting the result of The Hague World Court case over two groups of Channel rocks.

The verdict will end a 600-year-old quarrel.

For Jersey, the loss of these rocks may also mean the loss of island-owned houses built on a network of reefs, lagoons and shell beaches between the Channel Islands and France.

A British Foreign Office spokesman explained the complex case.

"The two groups of rocks are known as the Archipelagos of Les Minquiers and Les Ecrehoux, several miles off the Jersey coast."

When William the Conqueror invaded Britain, he brought Normandy and the Channel Islands into British ownership, but in 1380 we agreed with France that she should have Normandy back while we retained Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark. Nothing was said about the two rocky groups.

"We have always looked on them as part of Jersey and under local law they are part of Jersey's parish of Grouville. The houses on them are owned by Jerseymen, and the Island parliament have two customs houses there, although they are never used."

EXCLUSIVE ZONES

The French and Channel Islanders have often quarrelled over the exclusive fishing rights. So Britain and France agreed over exclusive fishing zones, to be used only by the country possessing sovereign rights.

The sovereignty is to be decided by The Hague Court. Since March, 15 judges have been preparing their verdict.

Car Plant For Philippines

Manila, July 16. Plans for a car assembly plant of the Chrysler Corp. here were revealed yesterday by Joseph Schroeder, Chrysler's supervising engineer.

Arriving from the United States, Mr Schroeder said the equipment for the plant was on the way to Manila from the United States and plans for the construction of the factory would be discussed with officials of the Rizal Motors Corp., the Chrysler representative in the Philippines.

When in full operation the Chrysler plant will turn out four cars and one truck daily.—France-Press.

Afghanistan Exploration

Peshawar, July 16. An American archaeological expedition is expected here in its way to Afghanistan by way of the Khyber Pass.

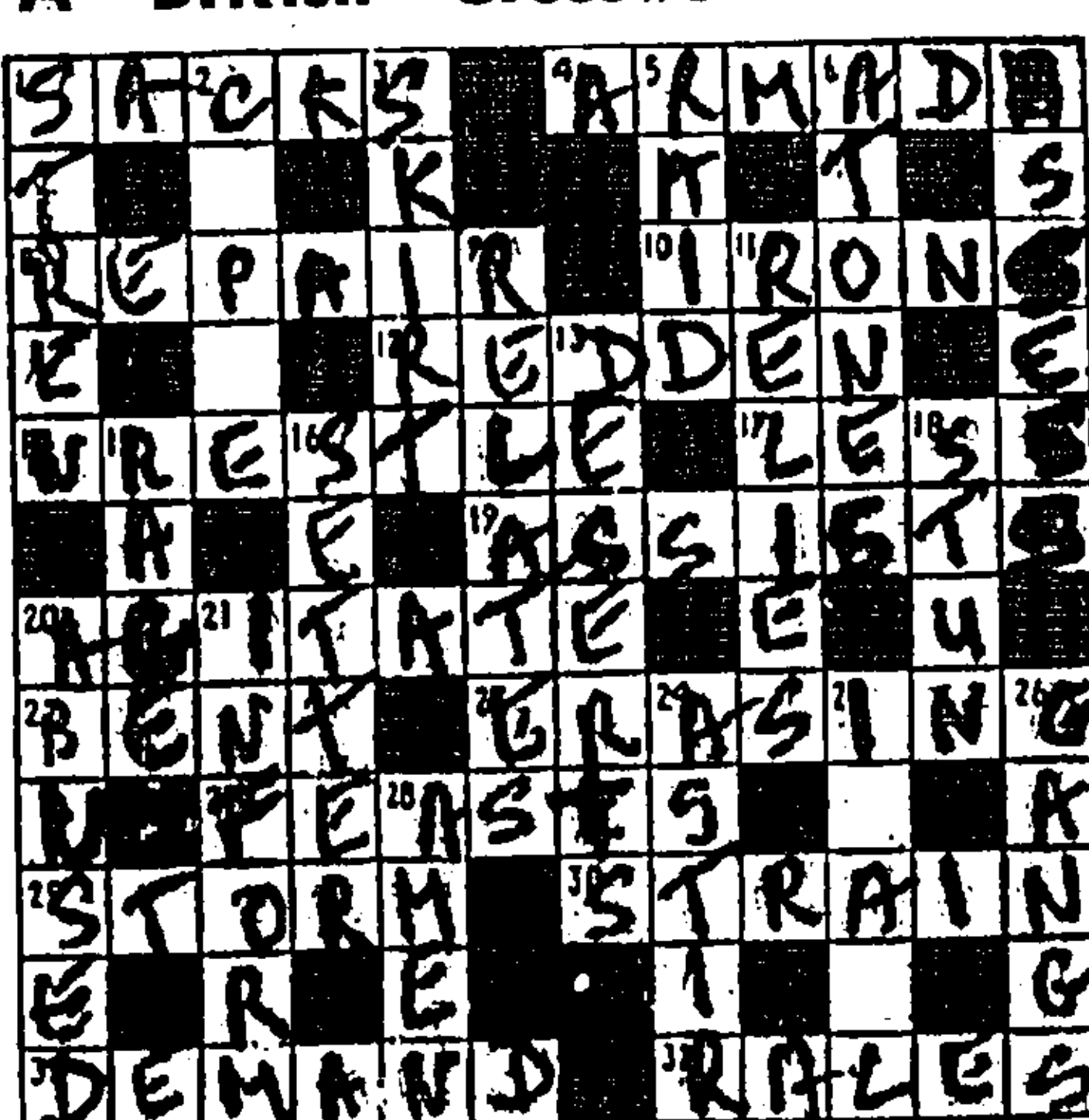
For the past 25 years, France has had the exclusive right to explore Afghanistan by a treaty signed with that country. This privilege is now being extended to other countries.

The former French archaeological expeditions to Afghanistan had revealed samples of Graeco-Buddhist art as well as other objects linking the ancient civilisation of the Middle East with those of India.—France-Press.

Chinese Boy Scouts To Visit Japan

Taipei, July 16. A Chinese Boy Scout delegation of 12 will leave for Japan early in August. The delegation has been invited by the Japanese Boy Scouts Association to visit Japan.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS:
- Dismisses (5).
 - Fleet of ships (6).
 - Mend (6).
 - Fetter (6).
 - Blush (6).
 - Struggle with (7).
 - Fewer (4).
 - Helps (7).
 - Slur up (7).
 - Inclination (4).
 - Rubbing out (7).
 - Banquets (6).
 - Tempest (6).
 - Filter (6).
 - Ask forcefully (6).
 - Scolds (5).
- DOWN:
- Scatter (5).
 - Small wood (5).
 - Feminine garment (5).
 - Incursion (4).
 - Makes reparation (6).
 - Value (6).
 - Bells (6).
 - On the on (6).
 - Abandons (7).
 - Anger (4).
 - Sporting dog (6).
 - Stupely (4).
 - Humbled (6).
 - Notify (6).
 - On the move (5).
 - Unsuitable (5).
 - Banks (5).
 - Final word (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 3 Implicit, 8 Heap, 9 Obdurate, 11 confused, 13 Holm, 15 Brethren, 16 Surplus, 19 Espy, 21 Director, 22 Intruded, 23 Dumb, 27 Scholars. Down: 1 Chief, 2 Main, 4 Mobs, 5 Land, 6 Grove, 7 Thorns, 9 Oats, 10 Defer, 12 Ogres, 14 Lasso, 16 Humid, 17 Speed, 19 Exits, 20 Pitch, 21 Dull, 22 Rear, 23 Truc, 24 Ruby.



We can't catch up with it!

The call for "Black & White" continues to grow all over the world, for connoisseurs agree that it is a Scotch in a class all its own. Blended in the special "Black & White" way it is a splendid drink at all times and for all occasions.

'BLACK & WHITE'
SCOTCH WHISKY
The Secret is in the Blending

By Appointment to the late King George VI
Scotch Whisky Distillers,
James Buchanan & Co. Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland

THE DUTCH BABY
FULL CREAM UNSWEETENED

EVAPORATED MILK



The high standard of purity and excellence offered you in The Dutch Baby Brand milk is attained by the use of the finest fresh milk procurable and its treatment under absolutely hygienic conditions throughout the most modern method of manufacture.

Sole Agents:
THE FRIESLAND
TRADING CO., LTD.
Holland House Tel. 38040

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th July, 1953, at South China Morning Post Building:—



3 MIEHLE FLAT BED PRINTING PRESSES

Manufactured by Linotype & Machinery, Ltd. Altrincham, England.

BED SIZE 40" x 52" (35" x 45" Paper)
CHASSES 4 (17" x 23")

Including wide range of spare parts

MACHINES IN GOOD WORKING ORDER
MAY BE INSPECTED BETWEEN 10 A.M. AND 11 A.M. DAILY.

Buyer to take delivery within seven days of purchase. (Subject to prior sale by private treaty)

Terms: 50% in cash on fall of hammer and balance by the following day.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

The ROSENBERG Dossier closes But the Argument Will Go On...

By **STANLEY BURCH**

THERE is no dock in New York's Old Bailey. No sumptuous robe, no wig, no ermine—and no black cap—exalts the judge. He wears only a simple black gown like a schoolmaster's in his armchair beside the Stars and Stripes.

If he gets crotchety or bored or restless, no trappings conceal from the onlookers the spectacle of a normal American like himself and their next-door neighbour yielding to human frailty.

It's a businesslike rather than a majestic way of justice. Counsel—in their everyday suits—stride to and fro, throw a question at a witness, turn their back or wag a significant finger in the face of the jurors.

"Objection! That's incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial."

"Objection overruled."

"But, your Honour..."

In a huddle

Time and time again the flow of evidence is thus broken by counsel on one side challenging his opponent's questions to witnesses.

Now and again one of them seeks a consultation "at the Bench" and all the lawyers huddle before the judge leaning on their elbows and muttering to one another with only the agile official court reporter to hear and record what's going on.

(In one such colloquy during the Rosenberg trial, a lawyer asked for rather more than an hour and a half in which to make lunch and also to study some newly introduced documents. "You don't eat for an hour," the judge rebuffed, while the jurors wondered what lofty legal point was being discussed. "I don't. I eat for ten minutes. I have a sandwich and coffee.")

A judge only 40 years old tried and sentenced Julius and Ethel Rosenberg for conspiracy to deliver war secrets to Russia. His Honour Irving Kaufman, dark, full-faced and sombre, was the youngest of all New York's Federal Justices and it was his first big case.

At the elbow of District Attorney Irving Saypol (Public Prosecutor, we'd call him) was Roy Cohn, a bright fledgling Government attorney on whom Joseph McCarthy's eyes had not yet fallen.

For Julius Rosenberg, Emanuel Bloch, whose father, Alexander Bloch, represented Ethel Rosenberg,

From his place beside Rosenberg—the accused sit in ordinary chairs behind their counsel, facing the judge—"co-conspirator," David Greenglass walked to the witness seat beside the bench to admit everything and condemn his sister and his sister's husband of running the spy plot.

'Sharpest eyes'

Tirelessly Emanuel Bloch cross-examined the equal witness to show that he was "lying in order to save his wife." (Mrs Greenglass confessed her own active part in the conspiracy, but was not put on trial.)

"You love her very dearly, don't you?" Bloch asked David. "I do."

"Do you love her more than you love yourself?" "I do."

Judge Kaufman (intervening): "That would be a difficult question for any of us to answer: Do we love somebody more than we love ourselves?"

On the morning of March 29, 1951, the jury found all guilty. "A ringing answer of our democratic society to those who would destroy it," cried Prosecutor Saypol, and he denounced the Rosenbergs as "perhaps the sharpest, secret eyes of our enemies."

A week later they came back for sentence.

"I consider your crime worse than murder," said Judge Kaufman. His voice was strained and hoarse.

"I believe your conduct has already caused the Communist aggression in Korea. I feel that I must pass such a sentence in this diabolical conspiracy to destroy a God-fearing nation which will demonstrate with finality that this nation's security must remain inviolate..."

Uncowed couple

"I have deliberated for hours, days and nights. Every nerve, every fibre of my body has been taxed. I have searched my conscience for some reason for mercy. It is not in my power, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, to forgive you. Only the Lord can find mercy for what you have done."

"You are hereby sentenced to the punishment of death," Greenglass, for turning State witness, escaped with 15 years' imprisonment.

That afternoon singing broke out in the cells below. From Julius came the battle hymn of the Republic: "Mine eyes have seen the Glory of the Coming of the Lord—He is trampling out the vines, the thistles, the grapes of wrath are stored..."

"One Fine Day," Ethel Rosenberg sang, from "Madam Butter-

fly," and she followed it with the hit tune of the time, "Goodnight Irene."

An unusual and uncowed couple to the end.

For over two years in their separate cells they sat it out in the death house of Sing Sing through a marathon of appeals, petitions, motions for retrial and a score of other legal devices to save them from the electric chair.

Every time the Blochs failed.

A campaign for "clemency" ran round the world with the Pope himself sending a message to Washington.

A cry of "anti-Semitism" was raised. But all the principal figures in the trial had been Jews: not only the accused and their lawyers, but the judge and the main witnesses, and counsel for the prosecution.

Judge Kaufman went to his synagogue to pray before deciding to pass the death sentence. "The theatrical thrills and surprises that had invested the whole narrative of atomic conspiracy continued until the last breathless act."

Two lawyers from far away who had had nothing to do with the case appeared unannounced in Washington and sought out Supreme Court Justice William Douglas, a big louded man, day-dreaming of his mountaineering holiday.

Last hope gone

The court had just adjourned for the summer after rejecting the Rosenbergs' last appeal.

But now Douglas granted a stay of execution on the ground that the courts should examine the new legal submission by the Rosenbergs' freelance champions that they had been unlawfully sentenced under the wrong Act.

Then he drove off for the Far West.

An angry Attorney-General demanded the entire court be urgently summoned back. The Chief Justice called a session for the next day—Friday, when the Rosenbergs were due to die at 11 p.m. on the fourteenth anniversary of their wedding.

Reaching his wayside resting place for the night, Justice Douglas parked his car, switched on the radio, heard the news and flew back to Washington.

Six of the nine black-robed judges reversed his decision. Mrs Rosenberg sent a written plea for mercy to the man in whose hands the last lonely choice lay. President Eisenhower refused a reprieve.

It was the end of the long and bitter road for the Rosenbergs. Out of their lives, the long, silent wait for death will be matter for controversy as long as legal annals last.

SUDDENLY THEY ARE NO LONGER FUNNY

Washington. **THEY** are both 26. They are both eager in their different ways to do a good job for their increasingly formidable master, Senator Joseph (Burn the Books) McCarthy, of Wisconsin, and they are both notably thick-skinned.

That does not seem to matter, because Roy Cohn (black-haired, nervous, excitable), chief counsel to McCarthy's Senate Committee on Government Operations—that's the one who carries an eternal flame ready to touch off a good burnable book—and David Schine (chief consultant to the committee) are today, by some curious fluke of contemporary history, very important people here in America.

Men quail

YOU recall this team of Cohn and Schine, don't you? You remember how you smiled slightly last spring when you read that they were flashing across Europe, investigating American embassies and libraries and ending in London with an on-the-run chat with the BBC?

You may be taken aback to learn that, far from having faded away, Cohn and Schine are today powers in this strangely subdued land of America.

Men quail at the thought that roasting Roy and dandy David may wish to ask them questions (with the benefit of the TV cameras).

Responsible officials of American Government—men, with hitherto great prestige—have written out their resignations, and are now only waiting for the appropriate moment to send them in.

RENE MacCOLL
pinpoints two young men who have become VIPs

They have been tipped off that Cohn and Schine are on their trails. Fantastic? Maybe—but, unfortunately, that's the way it is.

David Schine is a tall, wavy-haired fellow of impeccable appearance, who went to impeccable schools (the equivalent of Britain's Winchester).

He not only looks like every teen-aged girl's idea of an ideal leader but he has, in fact, written and had published a number of popular songs. One of these was called "Please say yes or it's goodbye," and its first-verse goes:—

"Haven't found a good solution."

There is only one way out. My heart is in a sad confusion, And I've got to end this doubt; So I'm asking you to tell me how things stand. A simple yes or no is all that I demand."

'He bounces'

A none-too-simple "yes" or "no" is, needless to say, what the desk-pounding team of Cohn and Schine have been demanding with growing frequency this past six months.

Schine is a son of the immensely rich owner of one of America's biggest hotel chains. Schine Jun. owns a Cadillac convertible, with a radio-telephone installation, and an alleged piano which has a built-in organ and gramophone record-changer lurking inside it.

Who is Cohn? Well, Cohn is the son of a judge on New York's Supreme Court of Appeals. He too went to excellent schools and then to the Law School of Columbia University, New York.

He joined the Department of Justice in 1949, and did some ferreting in drug cases. He also played a minor role in the prosecution of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. One of the many men who have recently had occasion to be questioned by Cohn says cynically: "He bounces around the room like a movie gangster who suspects that behind the curtains there lies in wait a rival toughie."

Messrs C. and S. are not so much junior counsel to McCarthy as fellow members of an inquisition tribunal—well-groomed playboys, you might think, who have turned up at a fancy-dress ball thinly disguised as the original Torquemada twins.

Assurance

THIS is the sobering pay-off: here in the United States of 1953 Cohn and Schine are distinctly not funny any more.

These 26-year-olds pointing the accusing finger in the shadow of McCarthy's own accusing finger are cause for sorrow and—too often—ruin.

Their self-assurance is unshakable. After they had spent a few scattered hours here and there "investigating" the workings of America's gigantic foreign service, and had talked for a few minutes to the American Ambassador to Britain, Mr Winthrop Aldrich, they announced: "For a man who has been here only two months he seems to have grasped the problems very well."

That sort of self-confidence can only spring from an upbringing which includes a record-changer camouflaged by a piano.

You do not need to know how to play the piano—only how to press a button and look knowledgeable.

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"There must have been another outrage—that hole wasn't there when the Tate took delivery!"

Why not let MARGARET tour on her own?

BERNARD WICKSTEED

cables a suggestion from the royal-tour land

GWELO, Southern Rhodesia. **W**HY not let Princess Margaret go on a solo colonial tour without any other member of the Royal Family?

The Duchess of Kent was a tremendous success on her tour of the Far East. Why shouldn't Princess Margaret be too?

She is a vivacious young woman and a personality in her own right. When she is not playing second fiddle she can be a most entertaining conversationalist.

Her wit and her powers of observation are exceptional.

So far, on this 10-day royal tour of Rhodesia, the young Princess has done little but follow the Queen Mother around.

She shakes hands with people whose names she does not know, for they are introduced only to the Queen Mother in front.

When guards of honour are inspected, which in several times a day, the Princess has to stand in the background talking to the mayor's wife. And if she does not keep smiling the entire time people comment adversely.

The climate of Southern Rhodesia in mid-winter has evidently taken the Princess by surprise, as it has the entire royal party.

At the pilgrimage to the grave of Cecil Rhodes she wore a heavy overcoat, and during the service sat in it as if huddling for warmth.

She must know that everywhere she goes people are discussing her, and yet she has to stand and be stared at for hours on end every day.

Once or twice the Princess has struck out on her own. There was the time—her mother was keeping an appointment alone—when the Princess unexpectedly went to the car park at Government House, Salisbury, with her lady-in-waiting, climbed into one of the official cars, and drove off.

Another time the Princess was touring the Uganda pavilion at the centenary exhibition in Bulawayo when she saw some tribal drums. While her mother and the rest of the party went ahead she lingered behind and started playing the drums.

But, presently, she bent them so loudly that everyone turned round and looked at her. She stopped at once and rejoined the party like a schoolgirl caught out doing something wrong.

One of the few times I have noticed her really enjoying herself was when a band of Africans from Mozambique played to the royal party on primitive xylophones.

The rhythm was terrific, and you could see the Princess joining in. First a royal foot started to tap, then a royal foot had begun to move, and forth until, finally, she joined in the primitive rhythm so thoroughly that the bouquet of gladioli she had in her arms was shaking too.

Yes, she has vivacity and personality. But as far as I have seen on this tour she does not seem to be enjoying it as much as the Queen Mother.

So why not let Princess Margaret set off alone on a tour?

JOTTINGS from Italy

It must have been around midnight. I was awakened from a refreshing sleep by the insistent Voice.

It seemed to fill the skies, as though it belonged to the Angel of the Last Judgment in a Tintoretto.

My wife, after making inquiries, reported confidentially that it was not yet Resurrection Day. The Voice, she explained, was that of a lady of political distinction named Isabel D'Eate, who was addressing the islanders on behalf of the Christian Democrat party (the Prime Minister's) in the elections. She was using the particularly penetrating loudspeakers the Italians like.

Sleepily, I recalled Baldwin's famous remark about Ernest Brown, "Why doesn't he use the telephone?"

It was a resonantly reasonable voice, filling the Italian night. It was rather like Lady Violet's in its quality—though I hasten to add I have never heard Lady Violet addressing an open-air political rally after midnight. Our climate forbids.

NIGHT BIRDS

A NIGHT or so later I was aroused by the most mellifluous Italian tenor I have heard since Gigli last sang in "Madame Butterfly."

It was a Communist candidate, and I felt that people listened to that hour and a half's speech for the sheer pleasure of the tone—the swelling climaxes and the delicate pp passages.

Apart from that, it was like finding Harry Pollitt orating in the middle of the night in the Central Gardens at Bournemouth.

As a foreign visitor, I have slept through monarchists, neo-Fascists, Liberals, who were not all like Mr Fothergill, and those four bewildering kinds of Socialists that reminded me of Mr Morrison, Mr Bevan and the I.L.P. struggling in the market place together.

SILENT ONES

WHAT I have marvelled at most has been the dead silence in which the crowd on the streets has listened to even spell-binding turns. No heckling. No jeering. No cheering, except for the small band of the faithful who clustered protectively around each candidate.

Just an intense listening silence that was enigmatic. How phlegmatic a people! What price the Latin temperament!

The brooding seriousness of this election would disturb me were I at home.

OUT OF SEASON

I LIKE places when they are out of the season, before the rich, the photogenic and the noisy turn up. Brighton, for example, is one of Britain's most attractive towns when hardly anybody is there.

The Lido is delightfully out of fashion. It will be weeks before the published ladies of the "international set" appear, the "luxury" beaches are now empty, and the chandeliers in the big hotels are still swathed in dust-covers.

CHORALE

YET the tale, like Prospero's, is full of voices. Chiefly German.

The old fierce yearning of the Germans for Venice seems stronger now than it used to be.



JOTTINGS from Italy

It must have been around midnight. I was awakened from a refreshing sleep by the insistent Voice.

It seemed to fill the skies, as though it belonged to the Angel of the Last Judgment in a Tintoretto.

My wife, after making inquiries, reported confidentially that it was not yet Resurrection Day. The Voice, she explained, was that of a lady of political distinction named Isabel D'Eate, who was addressing the islanders on behalf of the Christian Democrat party (the Prime Minister's) in the elections. She was using the particularly penetrating loudspeakers the Italians like.

Sleepily, I recalled Baldwin's famous remark about Ernest Brown, "Why doesn't he use the telephone?"

It was a resonantly reasonable voice, filling the Italian night. It was rather like Lady Violet's in its quality—though I hasten to add I have never heard Lady Violet addressing an open-air political rally after midnight. Our climate forbids.

NIGHT BIRDS

A NIGHT or so later I was aroused by the most mellifluous Italian tenor I have heard since Gigli last sang in "Madame Butterfly."

It was a Communist candidate, and I felt that people listened to that hour and a half's speech for the sheer pleasure of the tone—the swelling climaxes and the delicate pp passages.

Apart from that, it was like finding Harry Pollitt orating in the middle of the night in the Central Gardens at Bournemouth.

As a foreign visitor, I have slept through monarchists, neo-Fascists, Liberals, who were not all like Mr Fothergill, and those four bewildering kinds of Socialists that reminded me of Mr Morrison, Mr Bevan and the I.L.P. struggling in the market place together.

SILENT ONES

WHAT I have marvelled at most has been the dead silence in which the crowd on the streets has listened to even spell-binding turns. No heckling. No jeering. No cheering, except for the small band of the faithful who clustered protectively around each candidate.

Just an intense listening silence that was enigmatic. How phlegmatic a people! What price the Latin temperament!

The brooding seriousness of this election would disturb me were I at home.

OUT OF SEASON

I LIKE places when they are out of the season, before the rich, the photogenic and the noisy turn up. Brighton, for example, is one of Britain's most attractive towns when hardly anybody is there.

The Lido is delightfully out of fashion. It will be weeks before the published ladies of the "international set" appear, the "luxury" beaches are now empty, and the chandeliers in the big hotels are still swathed in dust-covers.

CHORALE

YET the tale, like Prospero's, is full of voices. Chiefly German.

The old fierce yearning of the Germans for Venice seems stronger now than it used to be.

obtainable from all shops and stores.

TAIKOO
ICING
SUGAR

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter



JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Bad Bridge Habits Will Cause Trouble

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN West opened the four of hearts in today's hand, South "mechanically" played low from the dummy. This sort of play is usually perfectly sound, but there are times when it pays to think rather than act as a creature of habit.

East won the first trick with the king of hearts and shrewdly shifted to the queen of spades. South could hold up his ace for only one round, but had to take the ace of spades on the second trick in that suit. Now his contract depended on guessing which opponent held the queen of diamonds.

If South had guessed the diamond correctly, this and tale might never have been told. Unfortunately for him, however, South decided to finesse through East for the queen of diamonds. West triumphantly won the trick and led his last spade, whereupon the defender's set the contract with three spades, a heart and a diamond.

South should have made his contract without the slightest risk. The correct play is to win

NORTH (D) 18			
7652	A53	AJ6	AQJ
K83	J964	Q82	743
EAST			
QJ109	K107	74	8652
SOUTH			
A4	K82	K10953	A10
North-South vul.			
North	East	South	West
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥4			

the first trick with the ace of hearts, cash the ace of diamonds; and let the jack of diamonds ride around for a finesse.

If the diamond finesse succeeds, all well and good. If the finesse loses to West, he cannot continue hearts without giving South a trick with the queen of hearts. If West leads anything but a heart, South is sure of one spade, one heart, three clubs and four diamonds.

South's "mechanical" play at the first trick gave him his best chance to win a total of two heart tricks, but jeopardized his contract. The correct play may limit declarer to one heart trick, but it assures the contract. It's merely a question of whether you want to play for a single suit or for your contract.

CARD SENSES

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

East: South: West: North: 1 Spade 2 Dm. Pass 3 Dm. Pass

You, South, hold: Spades A-2-5, Hearts 8-5, Diamonds A-Q-7-4-2, Clubs K-Q. What do you do?

A—Bid three no-trump. It is possible that the hearts are wide open, but you have good stoppers in both of the black suits and a long diamond suit that is ready to run. There is an excellent chance that your partner has something in hearts or that the opponents will not open that dangerous suit.



"I think the prices are outrageous, too, sir—and if it weren't for the twenty percent tips I wouldn't even work here!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, JULY 17

BORN today, you are something of a lone star in life. You are not one to follow the conventional pattern and because of this you are very apt to be misunderstood early in life. You are active, dynamic and lively. You have your own ideas and intend to follow them. You don't care either, if others follow your lead. You are perfectly willing to go your own way.

This may be all right in youth, when you are naturally magnetic and you draw people to you. But as you grow older, you may find that you have been a little too independent and the later part of your life can become rather empty of close friends.

You have talent in music, have a good speaking voice and enjoy a vivid imagination. You are also something of a mimic and this might encourage you to seek a career either on the stage, in film, radio or television. You have the ability to

work hard for what you want. Once you get set in your life work, you will develop yourself to achieve your goal. You have the ability to accumulate something of a fortune during your lifetime.

Although you might not admit it, your intuitions are exceptionally keen. You have occult powers although you may never use them more than to "follow a hunch." But this gift is a sudden success when others, less intuitive than you are, have to plod along for years to achieve the same results. Be cautious in marriage for you need to wed someone who understands your mercurial nature to find lasting happiness.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

SATURDAY, JULY 18

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A day in which you should direct your energy in the fresh air. If you have a few chores to do at home, get them done bright and early in the morning. Then you can relax.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 23)—If you are planning a busy week, be sure that you fit in plenty of sleep, as well.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Make the most of a free day. Don't work all the time. Get some pleasure and relaxation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Don't attempt such a busy time this week-end that you're all tired out.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Don't overdo your recreation. Even

if you are the "master mind" for the week-end festivities, get some rest.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Rather than plan too much activity take it easy! Get into the country away from people, if you can.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—You may need to do a little reading today to catch up with what is going on around you.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—A fine time for a short trip. Get a week-end vacation, even if it's not time for your regular one.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—You may need to be careful if you are planning a hike. Mother Nature can be a little rough on the novice camper.

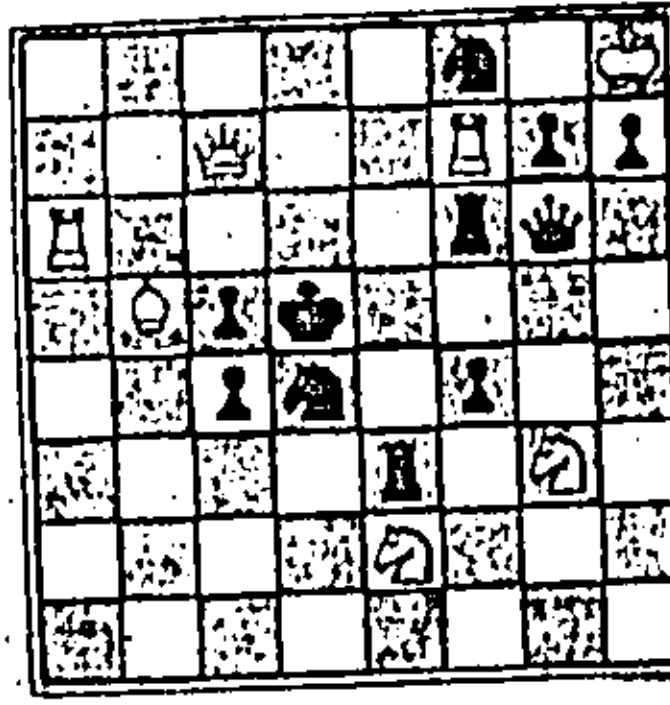
Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Make the most of your free time by relaxing tensions. Don't take on too arduous a task as host or hostess.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Make your plans carefully ahead of time and the day will go smoothly for everyone, including yourself.

CHESS PROBLEM

By P. BOUTTIER

Black, 11 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-KK1, any; 2. Q, R, or K1 mates.

BARBS

BY HAL COCHRAN

If girls are nice enough to use flavoured lipstick, men should quit eating onions.

Glasses improve some people's golf game, says an instructor. The 19th hole kind?

Two ears and one mouth indicate that you should listen twice as much as you talk.

With long skirts, half the world can't tell if the other half has a leg to stand on.

An Illinois man has been restrained from hypnotizing his wife. Doesn't he know when the honeymoon is over?

A giant antelope has a tongue two and one-half feet long. And when two of the females get together—

It's a weary hitchhiker who will readily agree that the car is a passing thing.

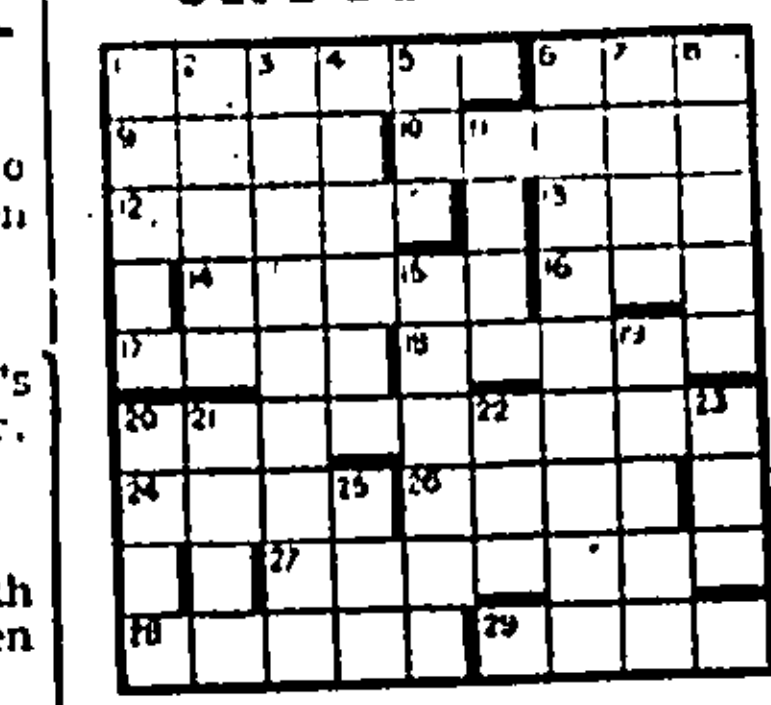
DUMB BELLS

AUSTRALIA
MILD CLIMATE
THAT'S WHERE
THE FROZEN
MEAT COMES FROM!



5-7-70 THE LEECH SYNDICATE

CROSSWORD



Across
1. The cast is grouped round the other in charge. (10)
2. Great King. In short. (3)
3. Lane takes a turning. (4)
4. In graduate takes to sin. (5)
5. Start of a tooth ails. (6)
6. The pigeon could be a sitting bird. (5)
7. Jamaica had a bookish one. (3)
8. Dr. B. B. B. (4)
9. (Tennyson). (4)
10. Alms do not get at the line. (5)
11. Take a penny from the dear. (5)
12. Wean differently. (4)
13. A brain given to horse. (5)
14. Her post is more stubborn. (7)
15. Nothing to pay for wearing. (5)
16. wrote Shakespeare. (5)
17. Table. (4)

Down
1. Family one holds pictures. (5)
2. Stop. (5)
3. Ails (anag.). (5)
4. Weepy vegetables. (6)
5. It's a boy! (5)
6. An unattractive dialike. (9)
7. Noel is a backward lad. (4)
8. One for every seaside resort. (5)
9. Do not back pledges to pay. (5)
10. The Band disturbed. (4)
11. Unlucky. (4)
12. Nothing to pay for wearing. (5)
13. One in misery. (3)

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

The letters on the visiting card—

SETH READ, MA
—If rearranged, will spell the owner's occupation.
(Solution on Page 10)

WOMANSENSE

HOLIDAY WARDROBE



- Holiday time! With sparkle and a dash of color, may, women must be wonderful! What should I buy? How much should I spend? Artist Rita has been on a series of shopping expeditions for you, and has sketched some of his suggestions.
1. Gown, in white
 2. White jumper
 3. Cotton, turquoise blue stripes, black roses in pink, white ground
 4. Leather sandal
 5. Gray dress, with a dash of pink



No Matter What The Cut Is, Steak Can Be Most Appetising

"WITH steak at a reasonable price, almost any family can afford to have it in some form," observed the Chef. "Whether it is porterhouse, sirloin, round or chuck, steak can be made tender and appetising."

"If it is not a so-called 'choice cut,' brush with a commercial tenderizer before cooking. When done, dot the steak with a little butter or margarine and keep hot in the oven until it melts, or pour over a little melted butter or margarine."

Carve Across Grain

"Carve steak tenderly across the grain in half-inch slices, three or four to a portion. Do not cut it in big chunks. Place it on heated plates, spoon over

a little pan gravy, add a wedge of tomato or lemon and a big popped potato.

"As to that question whether a steak should be seasoned before cooking—the answer is 'yes.' Dust with one teaspoon salt, one-quarter teaspoon pepper and one-half teaspoon monosodium glutamate to the pound."

Dinner
Tomato Soup
Steak of Your Choice
Popped Potato
Chilled String Beans
Strawberry Toast Cake
Coffee Tea Milk

Broiled Sirloin Steak
Slash the fat edge of sirloin steak in several places so the meat will lie flat. Season and place on an oiled preheated broiler 3 in. from the heat; broil 3 min., or until well-browned. Then turn and broil until brown on the second side. Reduce the heat and broil altogether 10-12 min. for rare steak; 1-inch thick, and 20 min. for a steak 1½ to 2 inches thick.

Broiled Round Steak: Tenderize the steak as described; broil as just described, season and allow 30 min. for a "medium well-done" steak cut 2 in. thick.

Minute Steak: Use fresh sirloin sliced ¼-in. thick, or any of the thin frozen steaks. It is not necessary to thaw them. Season the meat as described. Heat enough butter or margarine in a heavy skillet barely to cover the bottom. Put in the steak and "fast-brown" it. Add a few drops of Worcestershire sauce, or dust with onion salt. Then turn to brown the other side. Allow 3 to 5 min. according to thickness. Serve on toasted bread or buns moistened with pan gravy.

Strawberry Toast Cake
This may be made at the table. For each person, prepare 2 slices enriched bread toast, spread generously with butter or margarine. Put together and top with sliced sugared fresh strawberries, or with almost-thawed frozen strawberries. Garnish with whipped cream or any whipped topping; serve at once.

Trick Of The Chef
Whenever steak or other meats need turning, use tongs. Sticking with a fork causes juices to escape.

Scooped Neckline
For formal afternoons.

By VERA WINSTON

Linen is enjoying its biggest and best season in years. It is everything from the simplest of casual dresses to the most formal afternoon and evening clothes. Designed for formal afternoon occasions, this handsome affair of heavenly linen is lined with lace dyed to match. A band of Alecon lace straddles with stores and seed pearls is set into the skirt at the hip yoke and into the scooped out neckline. Sunburst tucking adds extra charm to this French linen dress, one guaranteed to win sartorial honors at even the smartest gathering.

Pushed and Pulled
So she pushed him this way, and pushed him that way, and rolled him into the hedge, and pounced on him and pulled him again. Poor Teddy didn't mind Pooh-Pooh's pretending he was a bone, but he certainly didn't like the cat's pretending he was a mouse!

Finally, the cat grew tired and went off. Teddy was so tired he hardly heard Pooh-Pooh coming back and taking him home again. "Oh, thank you," Teddy said when Pooh-Pooh set him gently down on the porch again. "Don't mention it," said Pooh-Pooh as he trotted off.

It was very pleasant just sitting quietly in the sunshine surrounded by fresh air. "It's better than being a bone," Pooh-Pooh said to himself. "It's much better than being a mouse. I'll just be myself—a stuffed bear."

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

KEEP IN TRIM

How Many Calories Will Keep You At Beautiful Normal Weight?

By IDA JEAN KAIN

Reducers who have succeeded in bringing their weight to normal on a diet limited in calories but adequate in all other nutrients, are convinced that calories are the key to weight control. They are eager to find out how many they can have daily to keep slim.

Normal calorie requirements are an individual matter and depend on height and temperament, as well as physical activity. In general, sedentary women require 2,000 calories a day, and moderately active women, 2,400. The 2,400 allowance is also the

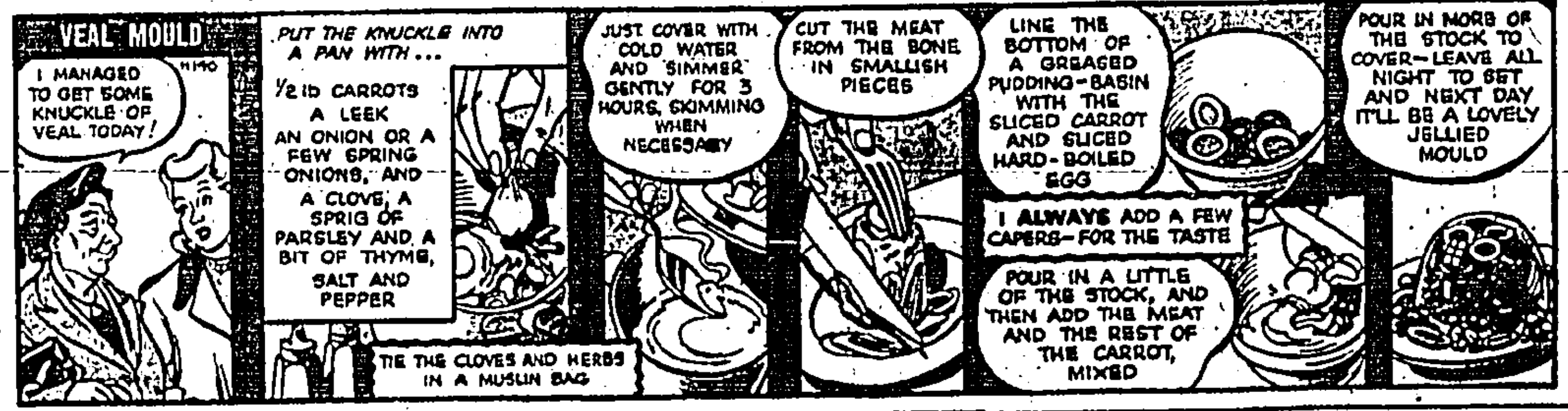
amount of food that maintains your weight at normal. But even more important is the quality of the daily meals. The easiest and most satisfying way to maintain normal weight, and keep young in the bargain, is to plan your pattern of eating so that it conforms to your calorie requirements and furnishes all protective nutrients in adequate amounts.

In keeping weight normal, as in reducing, a generous amount of protein can be a powerful help. Extra protein—and extra means an amount beyond that required for growth and body repair work—not only whips up the internal processes to burn more food, but helps to prevent excessive water retention.

For sustained energy, have a complete protein food with each of the three daily meals. And don't overlook the importance of having meals at regular hours. When you get used to a regular timetable for meals, you are hungry at the right hours. If needed to prevent a late afternoon energy lag, continue the protein pick-up at 4 o'clock.

Build the keeping-slim meals around these protective foods: Eggs, milk, or buttermilk; cheese, lean meat, fish or fowl; to furnish protein and minerals; dark green and yellow vegetables, fruits, including a citrus, and whole grain or cereal for bread and butter or cereal for vitamins and minerals.

At this stage, it is most important to keep the good food habits that helped you get down to normal weight. This protective plan of eating will help you stay slim. And as long as the pointer on the scales is steady, you're doing fine on the calorie score.



BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Teddy Is Taken On A Trip

—He Has a Fine Time Till a Cat Gets Hold of Him!

By MAX TRELL

TEDDY the Stuffed Bear had been left on the back porch on the top step, where he "would get lots of fresh air and sunshine," as the children said. They left him there while they went inside to get some milk and cookies.

Now Teddy didn't care much about sitting on the back porch, and he wasn't particularly interested in fresh air and sunshine. He thought it would be much more fun to go somewhere.

He Couldn't Move
However, being only a Teddy Bear, and quite stuffed with stuffing, he couldn't manage to move. The harder he tried to

move the more he just stayed in the same spot.

By and by he saw Pooh-Pooh, the poodle, coming along the walk at the foot of the porch steps, carrying a bone in his mouth.

"Pooh-Pooh!" he called out. "I'm tired of sitting on this old porch. I'd like to go somewhere, but I can't move. Will you take me with you?"

Pooh-Pooh set down the bone for a moment. "I'm sorry, Teddy," he said, "but I'm carrying this bone. I can't take you anywhere."

"Take me instead of the bone. Please, please!"

"Oh, all right," said Pooh-Pooh, who was good-natured about everything and always ready to do a favour. "I'll carry

you instead of this bone. I'll just pretend you're a bone."

Teddy didn't mind a bit. Pooh-Pooh pretended he was a bone so long as he took him somewhere. So Pooh-Pooh came up the steps, took Teddy gently in his teeth and trotted off with him.

It was a very interesting trip for Teddy the Bear—at first. He went around the garden, and under the wire fence and down the road, and across the field on the other side. Then they went around a tall lilac bush and—

"Ps-s-s-s!"

It was a cat, with blazing green eyes. Her back was arched and her fur stuck out. Pooh-Pooh dropped Teddy and ran like the wind. "Come back! Oh—come back!" shouted Teddy.

But Pooh-Pooh was gone. Then the cat looked at Teddy. "Ho-ho," she said, touching him. "This isn't a dog, and it isn't a

bone. It's just stuffed. I'll pretend it's a big mouse and have some fun."

Pushed and Pulled
So she pushed him this way, and pushed him that way, and rolled him into the hedge, and pounced on him and pulled him again. Poor Teddy didn't mind Pooh-Pooh's pretending he was a bone, but he certainly didn't like the cat's pretending he was a mouse!

Finally, the cat grew tired and went off. Teddy was so tired he hardly heard Pooh-Pooh coming back and taking him home again. "Oh, thank you," Teddy said when Pooh-Pooh set him gently down on the porch again. "Don't mention it," said Pooh-Pooh as he trotted off.

It was very pleasant just sitting quietly in the sunshine surrounded by fresh air. "It's better than being a bone," Pooh-Pooh said to himself. "It's much better than being a mouse. I'll just be myself—a stuffed bear."

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.



For formal afternoons.

By VERA WINSTON

Linen is enjoying its biggest and best season in years. It is everything from the simplest of casual dresses to the most formal afternoon and evening clothes. Designed for formal afternoon occasions, this handsome affair of heavenly linen is lined with lace dyed to match. A band of Alecon lace straddles with stores and seed pearls is set into the skirt at the hip yoke and into the scooped out neckline. Sunburst tucking adds extra charm to this French linen dress, one guaranteed to win sartorial honors at even the smartest gathering.

Pushed and Pulled
So she pushed him this way, and pushed him that way, and rolled him into the hedge, and pounced on him and pulled him again. Poor Teddy didn't mind Pooh-Pooh's pretending he was a bone, but he certainly didn't like the cat's pretending he was a mouse!

Finally, the cat grew tired and went off. Teddy was so tired he hardly heard Pooh-Pooh coming back and taking him home again. "Oh, thank you," Teddy said when Pooh-Pooh set him gently down on the porch again. "Don't mention it," said Pooh-Pooh as he trotted off.

It was very pleasant just sitting quietly in the sunshine surrounded by fresh air. "It's better than being a bone," Pooh-Pooh said to himself. "It's much better than being a mouse. I'll just be myself—a stuffed bear."

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

"I'll pretend it's a mouse and have some fun," said the cat.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 18th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 18th July
"HUPEH"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 20th July
"TAIPEI"	Bangkok 10 a.m. 23rd July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 8 a.m. 25th July
"YOHOW"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 25th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung 5 p.m. 25th July
"FUKIEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan 8 a.m. 27th July
"POYANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe 10 a.m. 29th July
"PETEL REED"	Taipei, Manila & Sibau 8 a.m. 30th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 30th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Palembang 10 a.m. 31st Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM	
"FUKIEN"	Kobe 21st July
"YOHOW"	Singapore 22nd July
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 22nd July
"FUKIEN"	Keelung 23rd July
"POYANG"	Manila 27th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin 27th July

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD. JOINT SERVICE	
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne 10th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan 10th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Japan 17th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila 12th Aug.
"TAIPEI"	Australia & Manila 14th Aug.
"SHANGHAI"	Sydney, Ocean Island & Nauru 27th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE	
Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said	
Ship	Leaves
"MENTOR"	Liverpool, Dublin & Avonmouth 23rd July
"ALCINOUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 24th July
"PATROCLOS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Dublin & Liverpool 23rd Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
Ship	Leaves
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool 23rd July
"G. AUTOLYCUS"	do 29th July
"S. LAOMEDON"	do 7th Aug.
"G. PERSEUS"	do 15th Aug.
"S. CLYTONUS"	18th July
"G. ASTYANAX"	24th July
"S. PYRRHUS"	3rd Aug.
"G. PERSEUS"	7th Aug.
"S. CLYTONUS"	13th Aug.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	
Ship	Arrives
"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed 2nd Aug.
"DONA AURORA"	do 15th Aug.
"DONA ALICIA"	do 2nd Aug.
"BATAAN"	25th July
"TELEMACHUS"	20th Aug.
"BENARES"	19th July
"AJAX"	4th Aug.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Dangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri. 7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-4) 6:45 a.m. Tue. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:30 a.m. Wed. 6:45 p.m. Thu.	6:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11:30 a.m. Wed. 5:30 p.m. Thu.	5:30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Bangkok/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12:00 noon Sat. 6:00 p.m. Sun.	6:00 p.m. Sun.

For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to
1 CONNAUGHT RD. C Tel: 30331/8
 BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878

BEN LINE

ARRIVALS	
From	Due
"BENLEI"	U.K. 18th July
"BENBUCHAN"	U.K. 20th July
"BENLEI"	U.K. 20th July
"BENBUCHAN"	U.K. 20th July
"BENLEI"	U.K. 27th Aug.
"BENBUCHAN"	U.K. 27th Aug.
"BENLEI"	U.K. 10th Sept.

SAILINGS	
Ship	Leaves
"BENBUCHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Antwerp 20th July
"BENLEI"	Kure, Otaru, Hakodate, Yokohama & Kobe 20th July
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam & Hull 30th July
"BENLEI"	Direct to Singapore, then to London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg 12th Aug.
"BENBUCHAN"	Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hull 18th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Genoa, Liverpool, Rotterdam & Hamburg 28th Aug.
"BENBUCHAN"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama 31st Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg 14th Sept.

+ Calls Dili/Dubai instead of Aden.
 + Calls Manila. + Calls Manila & Cebu.
 All vessels accept cargo for Suez and Port Said.
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
 York Building Agents Telephone 84165

CHINA MAIL

PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

HONGKONG
 Price, 20 cents per copy.
 Subscriptions: \$5.00 per month.
 Postage: China and Macao \$3.00 per month. U.K. and other countries \$10.00 per month.
 News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
 Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
 KOWLOON OFFICE:
 Salisbury Road, Telephone: 22438.

Classified Advertisements
 20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID
 ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
 10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
 Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
 ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
 If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

POSITIONS VACANT

EXPERIENCED sales lady required for ladies and children's shoe department in Hong Kong foreign department store. Apply stating experience to Box 62, China Mail.

ACCOUNTANCY, Book-keeping, Company Secretarial, etc. An "Intensive Method" Course (For award of Diploma as Associate or Fellow) with special view to higher status and better salary. Interesting spare-time Postal Study with expert tuition. Guaranteed Courses in English, Commercial and Professional subjects. London Chamber of Commerce, R.S.A. Institute of Commerce, etc. For Free Booklet, write now to the leading Tutorial Institute for overseas students: London School of Accountancy, 67, Monmouth Street, London, W.C.2.

FOR SALE

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE Drawing Pencils. "HB" and "B" \$2 per dozen, 30 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE

1932 Annual Return Forms are on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL WRITING PADS

Subscription Pads, three sizes, 30, 50 cents and \$1.00 "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of \$2.00 per share (nett, after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1953 at the rate of 1/2 7/8d. per Dollar.

This Dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 10th August at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES

of the Corporation will be closed from Friday, 24th July to Saturday, 8th August, 1953 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 Michael W. Turner,
 Chief Manager.
 HONGKONG, 7th July, 1953.

NOTICE

THE HONG-KONG JOCKEY CLUB STABLES

As from Sunday, 19th July, 1953, the Telephone Number of the Veterinary Department and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road, will be changed:—

from 31101 to 72321/3.

SUNNING HOUSE

The TELEPHONE number will be changed to

73301

from SUNDAY, July 19th, 1953

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 17th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 17th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th July, 1953.

Castelo To Be Expelled?

Manila, July 10.

The immediate expulsion from the cabinet of Defence Secretary Oscar Castelo will be recommended by his Liberal Party colleagues to President Elpidio Quirino.

The decision was taken after a series of conferences tonight. Castelo, who is also Justice Secretary, threatened to arrest the Manila opposition Nacionalista Mayor Arsenio Lacson, with a detachment of troops.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 17th July, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 14th July, 1953.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE	
Outwards	Leaves London
"CORFU"	25th June
"CANTON"	27th July
"CARHAGE"	20th August
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore	
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong
"CORFU"	31st July
"CANTON"	20th August
"CARHAGE"	25th September
Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London	

FREIGHT SERVICE	
Outwards	Due
"SOUDAN"	24th August
Homewards	Sails
"SHILLONG"	25th July
For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg	

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO. LTD.

"FULTALA"	due 8th Aug.	from Japan
"ORNA"	due 21st July	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORNA"	due 21st July	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"OZARDA"	sails 23rd July	for Japan
	due 25th July	from Japan
	sails 20th July	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Kuwait, Bahrain & Basrah

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO. LTD.

"EASTERN"	sails 1st Aug.	for Japan
"NANKE"	sails 12th Aug.	for Sydney & Adelaide
"EASTERN"	sails 10th Aug.	for Lie, Rabaul, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
 OF HONG KONG LTD.
 Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



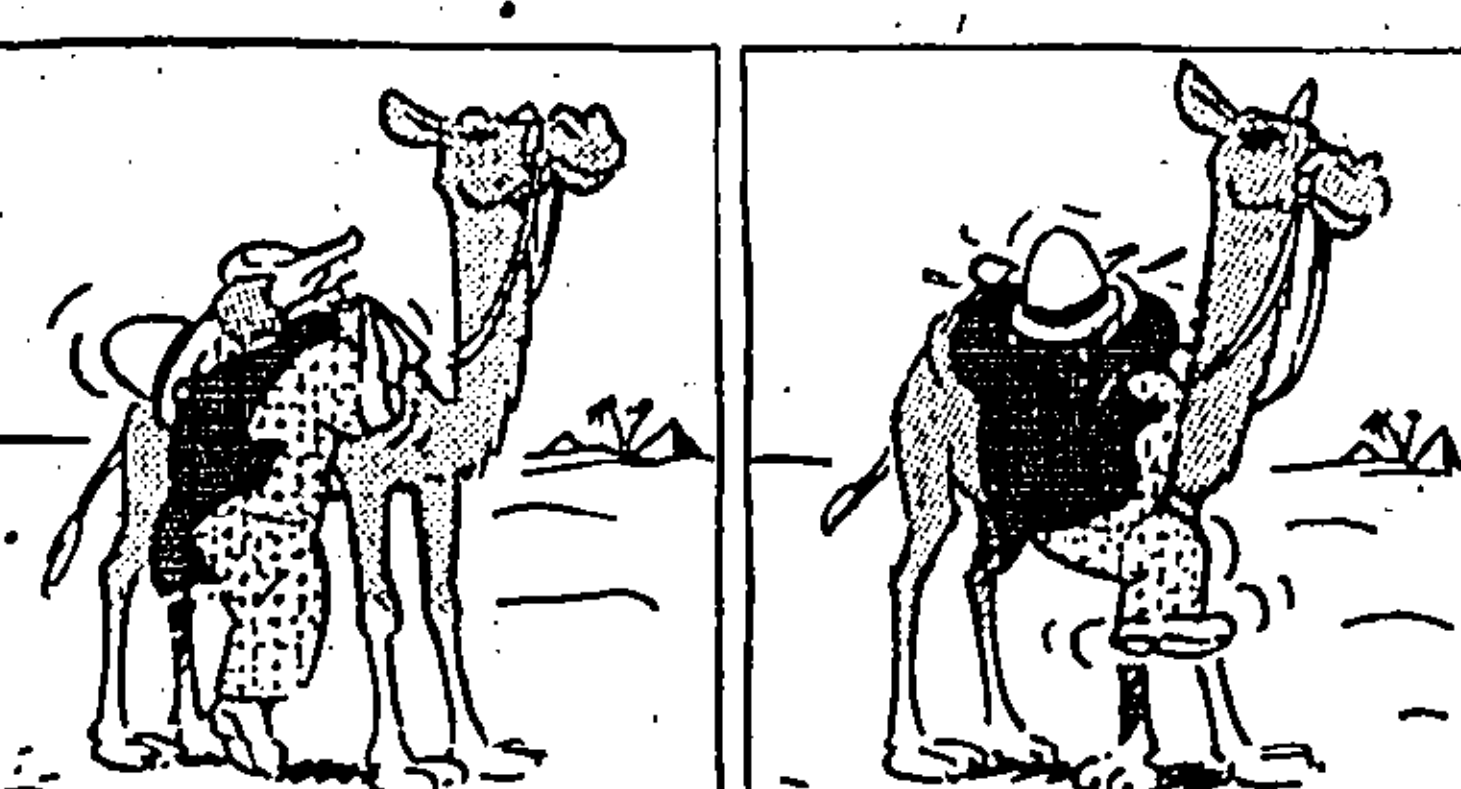
FERD'NAND

Camels Are Like That By Mik



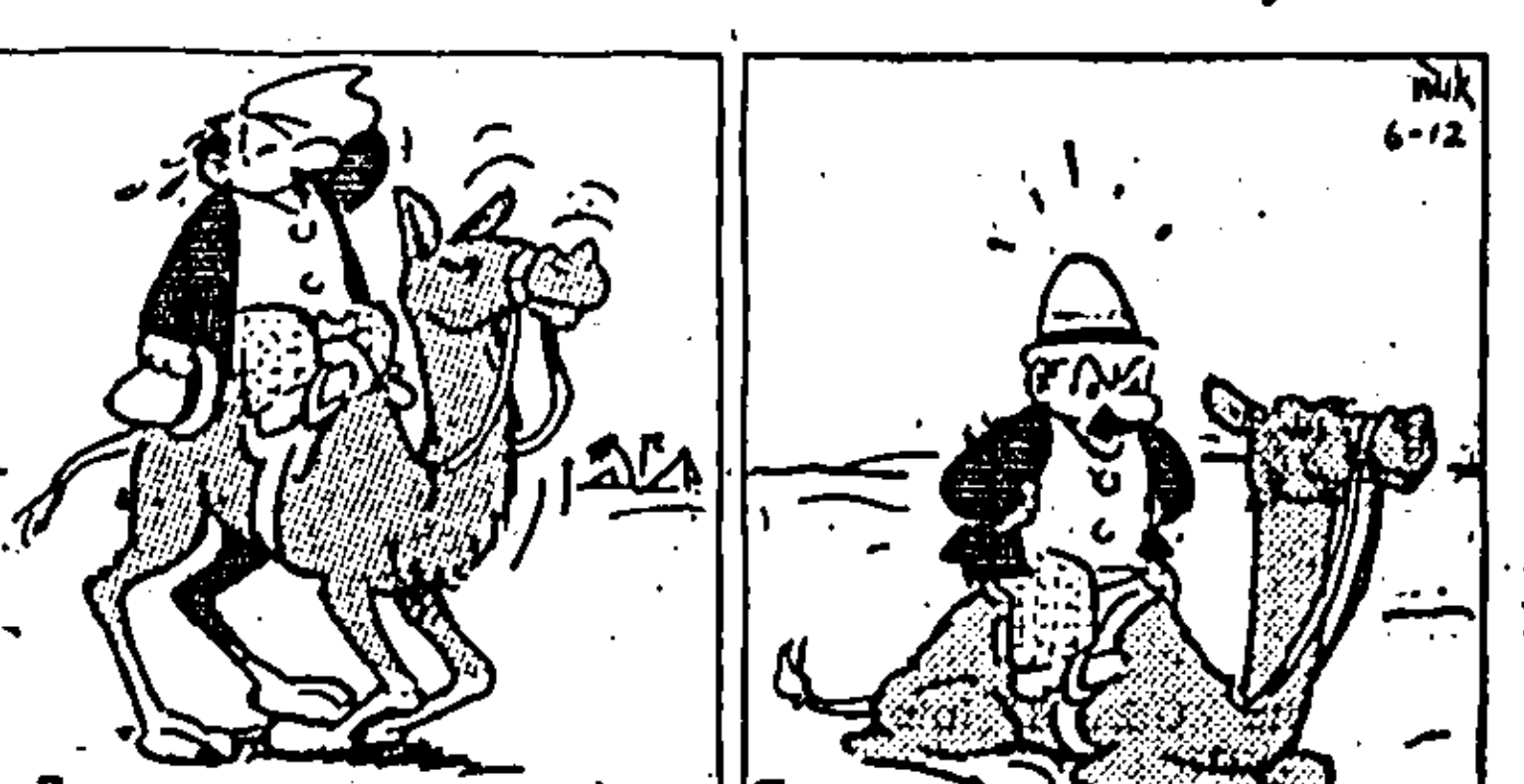
NANCY

A Little Eerie By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which in general are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

FRIDAY, JULY 17

By Air

Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 5 p.m. Air Vietnam. North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m. Air New Zealand. India, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

SATURDAY, JULY 18

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.L. India, Malaya, 9 a.m. C.P.A. Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m. P.A.A. Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle and Western States) Canada, 6 p.m. I.L.C.A./N.W.A.L.

Sam. Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

SUNDAY, JULY 19

By Air

Macao, 9 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing. Indo-China, 3 p.m., as Sun On.

MONDAY, JULY 20

By Air

China, People's Republic, 9:30 a.m. 5 p.m. train via Canton. Malaya, Burma, Noon, as Chum Sang.

Formosa, 1 p.m., as Shengking. Sam. 1 p.m., as Sandviken.

Japan, 2 p.m., as Strait Malacca.

TUESDAY, JULY 21

By Air

Japan, 6 p.m. via B.O.A.C. Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m. B.O.A.C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1:30 p.m. via P.A.A. Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m. C.P.A. Formosa, 6 p.m. T.K. Airways.

THURSDAY, JULY 23

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1:30 p.m. via P.A.A. Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m. C.P.A. Formosa, 6 p.m. T.K. Airways.

FRIDAY, JULY 24

By Air

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1:30 p.m. via P.A.A. Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m. C.P.A. Formosa, 6 p.m. T.K. Airways.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	7 July	8-10 Aug.	Saloon
"VIETNAM"	17 July	10-12 Aug.	Yokohama
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	From
"FEIKU ROUSSEL"	23 July	20 Aug.	Manila
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	4 August	27 Aug.	Saloon
"VIETNAM"	14 August	14 Sept.	Saloon

FREIGHT SERVICE			
Outwards	Leaves	Hongkong	For
"MEKONG"	23 July	20-24 July	Japan
"COURSEULLES"	23 July	20 August	Japan
Homewards	Leaves	Hongkong	From
"MONKAY"	23 July	10 July	
"SILVER SANDAL"	23 July	4 August	
"MEKONG"	23 July	20 August	
"COURSEULLES"	23 July	2 October	

† Saloon, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk. Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives July 19 from Manila.
Sails July 20 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives July 29 from Singapore.
Sails July 29 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives July 20 from Singapore.
Sails July 21 for Naha & Japan.

"LAO"

Arrives July 29 from Japan.
Sails July 30 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Dullness In N.Y. Stocks

New York, July 16.

The stock market was dull today.

Prices edged up at the opening and held firm, finishing a few cents higher on the average.

Volume was light. Sales totalled 700,000 shares.

This persistent dullness is the biggest worry in Wall Street.

Brokers say a good pick-up in volume probably is essential to any sustained advance—and many feel that without greater investor interest there could be no more thorough test of the mid-June lows in store.

With the excess profit tax no longer an "unknown," the Korean and Russian uncertainties now are balanced against the growing list of good second quarter earnings reports.

But today at least investors appeared to be thinking about anything but the stock market.

Some interest in Alcoa's spilled over from yesterday when Douglas ran up 3 1/2 per share.

Rails closed 18 cents higher, utilities 10 cents lower, and the market narrowed to 1,000 issues with 410 higher, 30 lower and 200 unchanged.

Dow Jones closing averages—

30 Industrials 269.41

20 Rails 105.19

15 Utilities 48.00

40 Stocks 105.5

40 Bonds 94.05

Comm. Prices Index 159.14

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 16.

Japanese bonds—

"A" (4s. of 1890) 104

"B" (4s. of 1910) 71 1/2

"C" (4s. of 1907) 122 1/2

"D" (4s. of 1924) 100 1/2

"E" (4s. of 1930) 144 1/2

Consols 100 1/2

—United Press.

RALLY AT CLOSE IN COTTON

New York, July 16.

A smart rally at the close climaxed another quiet and featureless session in cotton futures today.

Prices displayed steadiness, and some recent bears became uneasy and moved to cover rather anxiously in the final dealings.

Closing at the day's best levels, the list showed net gains of nine to 23 points, with the biggest gains on the far forward positions.

Opening prices were up two to three points. With expiration of July contract yesterday, the market seemed to be drifting pending the development of new incentives.

Traders talked about the crop prospects, the export possibilities, the irregularity of outside markets. News of scattered showers in parts of the North and West of Texas and other drought-ridden areas came in for comment but they appeared to have little market influence.

The Census Bureau reported that the domestic crop of cotton for the season would be around 27,400 bales.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows—

Spot 34.00 nom.

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

December 34.00

January 34.00

February 34.00

March 34.00

April 34.00

May 34.00

June 34.00

July 34.00

August 34.00

September 34.00

October 34.00

November 34.00

JOHN HASTIE & CO., LTD.
Ships Steering Gear.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
11 K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27780

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1953.

Sheaffer's
THE WORLD'S BEST!

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Jim's Jewel Robbery

IT is part of Jim's work, as chauffeur-messenger to a jeweller, to collect each morning a brief-case from a safe in one part of the town, and take it in his car to his employer's shop in a neighbouring district.

The brief-case contains jewellery, many thousands of pounds worth, sometimes. For seven years Jim has faithfully totted the bag backwards and forwards, completely disinterested in its contents, which seemed as safe with him as if he were rich enough to be beyond temptation.

In fact, Jim is not rich. He who handles so much of great value every day, keeps himself, his wife and six children on a wage of £7 a week.

JUST WALKING

THE other morning, Jim collected the brief-case as usual. In it, on that particular day, was jewellery worth £102.

As he drove towards the shop with the bag on the seat at his side something strange happened inside Jim. He decided to steal his load of treasure.

He parked the car in a side-street, left it, and set off walking quickly, carrying the brief-case.

At first he was dazed by his daring, too dazed to begin to think what to do next. He walked and walked, and presently his whirling brain cleared and he realised with horror the enormity of what he had done.

POLICE WAITING

HIS feverish walking had by now taken him half way across London. He was near to the Edgware Road; he remembered he had a friend there who kept a small shop. He found his way to it and laid the brief-case on the counter.

"Mind if I leave this with you for a bit, Harry?" he asked his friend.

"Not a bit," Harry said. "You all right, Jim? You don't look too good."

"I'm fine," Jim said. "I'll be back later for the case. Thanks a lot, Harry."

He resumed his walk. But now, his brain was obedient again. He began to see clearly

what he must do—give himself up. But first he would have to tell his wife, break the appalling news he believed to be a thief, and, going to confess to the police, would surely be sent to prison.

The police were waiting for him outside his house.

'AN IMPULSE'

AT the Clerkenwell court, next morning, Jim pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the bag and the £102 of jewellery, and a policeman went into the witness-box to tell Mr Blake Odgers, the magistrate, the story.

"I believe he did do it on an impulse, and that he was going to give himself up," said the officer. "The property, of course, has all been recovered."

Jim, a big, dark-haired, tidy man of 37, said: "I walked about for hours and hours with that bag. I realise this is serious. Can't think why I done it—the boss has always been a good guy."

"He's very, very happily married," the officer went on. "The family's not in debt at all. I don't think this was premeditated. He has no previous convictions and had a very good record in the RAF."

"Lost his job, I suppose," the magistrate said.

"No, sir, his employer will take him back."

THE £1 THREE

THE magistrate turned to Jim again. "Everyone seems to be conspiring to persuade me to give you a conditional discharge instead of sending you to prison," he said. "I shall do that, but if you abuse it, nothing can save you."

"If you do anything like this again, you'll go down for at least 12 months, perhaps three years."

They showed out the man who had stolen £2,000, and presently set him free. His place in the dock was taken by a snook-thief with two previous convictions who had stolen goods worth just under £1, and was sent to prison for four months.

"What's His Line?" Solution
HEADMASTER
London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"How many of you girls are in favour of walking right into the Kremlin and telling Malenkov a few things?"

The Lady Wolmer Inquiry Continues

The inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the grounding of the British merchant ship, *mv Lady Wolmer* off the South Korean coast on May 19, continued this morning with questioning of the vessel's master, Captain W. E. Jones.

The Court of Inquiry comprised Mr T. B. Low, Marine Magistrate (President), Captain R. C. Lewis, RN, Queen's Harbour Master, and Captain W. Lumsden, Master Mariner, Marine Superintendent of the China Navigation Company Ltd.

Mr P. A. Leighton, Marine Officer, assisted the Court in the charting of the vessel's course on maps.

Mr R. F. G. Dennis, of Messrs Brutton and Company, appeared for Captain W. E. Jones and his First Mate, Mr Fish.

When the Court opened this morning, Mr F. G. Nigel, representing the ship's owners, said that he was present in order to correct any false impression which might have been given in yesterday's evening newspaper's report which stated that the *Lady Wolmer* had none of the modern aids to navigation.

Mr Nigel said that the ship had been passed by Lloyds prior to the trip, although there were no luxurious fittings on board, which might be present on the modern and larger ships.

Mr Low, in reply, said that the Court appreciated the anxiety to remove whatever impressions might be given by newspaper headlines, but that was not a concern for the Court.

CAPTAIN'S INTENTION

Mr Dennis then stated that he had been instructed by Captain Jones to say that he had definitely intended, in his evidence, to convey the impression of the deficiency of the ship's navigational equipment.

Referring to a statement Captain Jones had made yesterday when he said that the MSTS would not give any information to private ships, Mr Low asked the Captain whether he had gone for the information in person.

Captain Jones replied that he had not, but had asked the ship's agent whether he could apply for the information to the MSTS.

"I understand that the *Lady Wolmer* came from Japanese ports. Which ports did she come from?" asked Mr Low.

Captain Jones said that they had sailed from Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

Referring to the marking of the ship's course from information given by Captain Dunn of the *Empire Wallace*, Captain Jones said that he had marked it in red ink because he expected to be on the same run for a further six months.

Mr Low then asked whether Captain Jones thought the ship's draught of 17 feet and nine feet forward was satisfactory.

Captain Jones replied that for a ship of that type it was satisfactory.

STEERED WELL

Mr Low: Did she steer well? Captain Jones: Yes.

Regarding a statement made by the Captain yesterday that

an estimated error of 1 degrees in his course between noon and 4.40 p.m., would have been offset by the westerly set of the tide, Mr Low asked that if the westerly set of the tide offset the easterly set, was it possible that the course steered would put the ship three miles south of its course.

Captain Jones replied in the affirmative.

The hearing is continuing.

Sessions Pleas Taken

Pleading guilty before Mr Justice Schuster at Supreme Court this morning to larceny from dwelling-house, Chen Tau was remained in custody for eight days. Chen was alleged to have stolen from a house in Kowloon on May 5, \$1,000 and personal effects, the property of Lau Tai-yue, and jewellery to the value of \$50, the property of Tan Tue-yue.

Charged with him was Tau Chai-kam, who pleaded not guilty to two charges of robbery with aggravation, involving the same property.

Several other Chinese males appeared before the Judge for their pleas to be taken.

Wong Hong, Ho Kwan-ying and Chan Sau, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murder.

Other defendants pleaded not guilty to charges of robbery with aggravation, wounding with intent to murder, and robbery with violence. All were remanded for eight days.

Radio Hongkong

11.30. Signal and Programme Summary: 5.02. Children's Half Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio); 5.30. Come into the Parlour—Music and songs from Northern Ireland (BBC); 7.15. Star Performer—James Bolton in "Songs of the Prairie"; 7.15. Talking about Hongkong by Dr S. G. Davis and Rev. Father T. J. O'Brien; 7.30. Song from the Shows—With Evelyn Laye, Eve Beeke, Jack Cooper, John Hanson, Billy Bennett and his Concert Orchestra. Presented by John Watt (BBC); 7.50. Weather Report; 8.15. Time Signal; World News and News Talk (London Relay); 8.15. Georges Trilpne and his Salon Orchestra; 8.30. Under the Red Robe by Stanley J. Weisman. Part 2: "The Arrest" (BBC); 9.15. Music Lovers' Hour—Musical Requests presented by Curtis Hanson (Studio); 10. Man and the Soil—Agricultural Policy by Sir James Turner (BBC); 10.15. Roundabout—Fred Warren and his Pennsylvania; 10.55. Weather Report; 11. Radio News (London Relay); 11.15. Goodnight Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30. Close Down.

APL APPEAL DISMISSED Court Holds Company Unable To Rely On US Govt Regulations

The American President Lines, Ltd., lost its appeal against a judgment of the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe giving \$464,000 damages to the China Mutual Trading Co., Ltd., said to be a purchasing agent of Communist China, for the non-delivery of a cargo of sulfa drugs.

Dismissing the appeal with costs, the Full Court comprising Mr Justice Gould and Mr Justice Reece, this morning declared its opinion that the American shipping company could not rely on orders and regulations issued by the American Government which came into effect while the goods were on their way from San Francisco to Hongkong on the APL ship, *Mount Davis*.

The American President Lines were represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almeida QC and Mr Brock Bernatchi, instructed by Mr P. J. Griffiths while the China Mutual Trading Co of 13-27 Ice House Street, were represented by Mr Percy Chen and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr A. S. K. Lau. Mr H. J. Armstrong appeared for Kowloon Godowns named as second respondents.

On the application of Mr d'Almeida the Appeal Court granted an interim stay of execution for 14 days pending the APL's appeal to the Privy Council, after Mr Chen had agreed not to apply for payment in terms of the judgment and not to execute against the shipping company for 14 days.

The judgment read in part: "The *Mount Davis*, which arrived in Hongkong on December 17, 1950, is a ship documented under the laws of the United States of America. The cargo was covered by three bills of lading to the order of 'Banque Belge pour l'Etranger (E.O.) S.A.' and 'Notifi China Mutual Trading Co. Ltd., Hong Kong'.

They were all endorsed by that bank to the respondent, who is admitted to have been at all relevant times the owner of the cargo. All freight was prepaid.

The cargo was discharged from the 'Mount Davis' into a godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd.

Before the *Mount Davis* arrived in Hongkong and during the period when the cargo was in transit, two orders were made by the Under Secretary for Transportation, United States Department of Commerce, pursuant to an authority granted by the Defence Production Act of 1950; during the same period certain Regulations, called Foreign Assets Control Regulations were issued by the Secretary of the United States Treasury pursuant to various authorities. The first order called Transportation Order T-1 came into effect on December 8, 1950, the next called Transportation Order T-2 on December 16, 1950, and the F.A.C. Regulations, on December 17, 1950.

The Judgment quoted these orders which forbade American ships from transporting and discharging certain goods to Hongkong or Macao without a licence or any goods at all which were believed to be destined for Communist China. Penalties for breach were provided.

It then continued in part: "It can be noted here that it appears to have been conceded at the trial that the cargo fell within the categories of articles specified in the T-Order. As to the requirements of Section 1302.2 of T-2, Mr P. M. Cotton gave his reasons for believing that the cargo was destined for Communist China. No specific finding of fact on this point was made by the learned Chief Justice in his judgment, the ratio decidendi of which related to the construction of the orders and regulations above quoted. It is to be expected, however, that had he been of opinion that reasonable ground for such a belief had not been shown, it would have been so stated, and from the notes of evidence, I would myself have said that Mr Cotton's evidence on this point, being uncontradicted, was sufficient."

The only other documents which it is necessary to quote are a letter dated February 13, 1951, from Mr Elling Arnold, Acting Director of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, to the American President Lines, Washington, and a telegram dated March 10, 1952 from Mr Dean Acheson, Secretary of State to the American Consulate General, Hongkong.

The letters advised that the APL were prohibited under the regulations from delivery of the cargo. The judgment went on: When the cargo was discharged from the *Mount Davis*, the master and the appellant's Hongkong office were presumably unaware of the issuing of the orders and regulations above mentioned, or at least of their applicability to

the cargo in question. On December 27, 1950, however, the appellant, who must have been under the impression that the respondent had already removed the cargo from the godown, wrote to the respondent stating that the appellant had been ordered by the Department of Commerce, Washington, to secure the return of the cargo to public godown. There was a request to the respondent to return the same to the Godown Company to be placed on storage, subject to further disposition or release. The respondent had not in fact at that time taken delivery and was subsequently unable to do so as the appellant refused the necessary endorsement on the Bills of Lading at some date prior to January 4, 1951. On action being commenced the Godown Company interpleaded, the cargo being anchored in their hands by Court order meanwhile."

"In the course of the judgment first considered the submissions that the orders and regulations relied upon were penal, political and confiscatory and as such should not be enforced by the Courts of Hongkong. He came to the conclusion that they were neither penal, nor political in any relevant sense, but he was of the opinion, based on the evidence and documents before him, that they were confiscatory. He did not, however, make that the basis of his decision but held that his proper course was to construe the legislation as restrictively as possible."

"In the argument on appeal, Counsel for the appellant put his case firstly as one of 'restraint of princes' and, secondly, as one in which the appellants had done no more than they were entitled to under the provisions of paragraph 5 of the Bills of Lading."

"I think there is no doubt that had the master of the 'Mount Davis' been notified of the orders and regulations during the course of the voyage, and had he thereupon refrained from calling at Hongkong, and returning the cargo to the United States, the appellant could then have relied upon the restraint of princes clause. Cases show that it is not essential that the physical force of the state should be actually present; it is sufficient if the State concerned can enforce the restraint by penalties against the persons having the custody of the subject matter, being its subjects or persons otherwise within its jurisdiction. In the present case, the person in that position is the appellant Company in the United States (at least during such time as it retained the custody of the cargo). The master of the vessel would not appear to be concerned with the delivery; the matter of discharge was over and done with and it is to be noted that penalties are provided only for 'willful' violation of the orders etc. On the assumption that the latter do cover actual delivery (and I am not to be taken as being of that opinion), the appellant Company in the United States is to be penalised if it does not prevent its Hongkong branch from delivering the cargo. The question is whether this is a restraint of princes."

"PARTED WITH CUSTODY
Counsel for the respondent suggested that upon the proper construction of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, the restraint of princes clause came to an end upon discharge of the cargo. This may be in the ordinary way, but Section 7 of the Act provides that 'the parties may contract for the period before loading and after discharge, and, as I read Paragraph 5 of the bills of lading, that right has here been taken advantage of. The provisions of the Act are to apply as long as the goods are in the custody of the carrier. Certainly, when the appellant handed the cargo to the Godown Company, to be placed in the warehouses of the latter, it parted with custody in the ordinary sense, though it might be argued that it retained some measure of

effective control by virtue of the fact that the goods were held to its order, and the appellant was at pains to contract itself out of any further liability in the capacity of carrier once it had warehoused the goods."

"It was submitted for the respondents that, custody having been placed in the Godown Company as bailee, the restraint of princes provision thereupon came to an end. On the basis that the pleadings contain an unqualified admission that custody of the cargo was given to the Godown Company, I am of opinion that as a matter of construction that is in fact a correct view of the effect of the contract."

"But an opinion, however, that reading as a whole the contract as evidenced by the bills of lading, it shows a clear intention to fix and limit the liability of the shipowner after custody has been parted with, by specific provisions."

"CONTRACT VOYAGE
The next argument for the appellants was based on Paragraph 5 of the bills of lading. Counsel's argument was that the appellant had the instructions of the United States Government or its officers not to deliver the goods but to detain them; that Paragraph 5 entitled it to obey these instructions without liability. For the respondent it was submitted that this paragraph was related exclusively to the question of war risk insurance."

"I consider that the clause must be construed with reference to the contract voyage, and if while the ship was en route from San Francisco to Hongkong the master received a message from, for example, the Government of France to detain, he could not justify compliance with these instructions under Paragraph 5. Similarly I think that the paragraph must be construed as being limited to the actual voyage and not so as to apply after the goods are discharged at their final destination. In my view, the design of the paragraph is to extend the ship owner's following directions which prevent that arrival and discharge."

"THREE ANSWERS
"There remains to be considered one further question. The proper law of the contract evidenced by the bills of lading is that of the United States. The relevant principle of *Midland Bank Ltd. v. Carter*, 1934 A.C. 24, and that the courts of this country will not compel the performance of a contract if by its proper law performance is illegal" (Lord Simonds' opinion at p.27) provided that the law rendering performance illegal is not of such a nature that it should be disregarded by the courts. The same case shows that if under the proper law of a contract delivery under the contract is illegal, that is also a good defence in an action in delict by the true owner."

"Three answers to this aspect of the argument may be suggested. Firstly, that the United States law applied only to the contract of carriage and that as such the contract was completed. Secondly, that delivery was not in fact prohibited by United States legislation. Thirdly, that if delivery were in fact illegal, the legislation making it so was confiscatory and not therefore to be enforced by this Court. The learned Chief Justice in the judgment appealed from found for the respondents on each of those questions, though he did not make the last of them a basis of his decision, and considered the second in relation to the restraint of princes—argument."

"I think that the correct view is that the appellant's hand was still on the cargo so long as the latter was held to its order by the Godown company, and therefore the obligation upon the appellant to make delivery remained. If that is so, the obligation arose from the contract between the parties evidenced by the bills of lading and on that basis the Court was not referred to any authority

which tended to show that while United States law applies to the contract for carriage, it should be displaced in favour of Hongkong law in the matter of delivery."

"My opinion on this point is therefore that United States law must be applied to the question of the right to withhold delivery as well as to actual carriage of the goods."

"SECOND POINT
"The second point was dealt with at length by the learned Chief Justice in the portion of his judgment quoted above. Counsel for the appellants submitted, not that it was not open to the Chief Justice to take the view he did of the evidence as to the law of the United States, but that in all the circumstances he should not have done so. Counsel relied particularly upon the letter from Mr E. Arnold and the telegram from Mr Dean Acheson as being indications of how the orders and regulations should be construed. From Mr Arnold's letter, it is to be inferred that the U.S. Treasury Department would construe the F.A.C. Regulations as prohibiting delivery of the cargo. The telegram is to the same effect, and also contains the information that the Department of Commerce is of opinion that the order T-2 also has that effect. The cargo was at the date of these two communications in the godown at Hongkong. These opinions are of course to be regarded with respect but are not really relevant as it must be pointed out that the question in issue is what the United States law on the point must be deemed to be and only the Courts of that country can authoritatively state what the law is on this question of construction. So far as the evidence before this Court is concerned, there has been no case in which they have been called upon to express an opinion, but in the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is to be assumed that they would approach the problem in the same way as would British courts i.e. they would ascertain the intention of the orders and regulations, and if they found they would not need to go outside for that purpose."

"On that basis, I agree with the construction adopted by the learned Chief Justice in his judgment and for the reasons he gave."

"FAC REGULATIONS
"As to the F.A.C. Regulations, I have one or two additional observations to make. It is to be noted that they deal mainly, though not exclusively, with securities and other financial matters. Section 500.203, which renders null and void transfers of property in violation of the chapter, excludes chattels from its operation by defining the term 'property', so as to exclude them, though they are included for the purposes of other parts of the Chapter."

"This chapter is of course without limitation and relates to securities. It does not go so far as to embrace a security belonging to a designated national, issued by a source outside the United States, and the certificate thereof held by a United States citizen outside the United States. That, translated into terms of goods is the position here, and I think that the construction given by the Chief Justice to the phrase in question."

Crisp, Cool and Captivating!

IT'S A BLEND OF STURDY, NO-IRON NYLON and LUSTROUS PIMA COTTON ideal for "After 5"

Just unpacked by air hundreds of exclusive new "WONDER FABRIC" dresses and ensembles... some sheer ideal for dining and dancing... some ideal for travelling, no-ironing, no wrinkles, yet always looking FRESH and NEW despite much wear and much washing. Choose yours to-day from Mode Elite which gives 20% cash discount to all quantity buyers.



Swimsuit Witchery

Our marvelous new collection of SWIMSUITS and PLAYCLOTHES is INCOMPARABLY BEAUTIFUL and OUT-OF-ORDINARY—the very garments worn by top society sea lovers to-day frequenting Miami beaches. Come to-day and choose yours at Mode Elite.

Footwear Witchery

From to-day a BIG, BIG world of SOFT FLOATING STEP American and French shoes over 200 lastword individual high styles in complete sizes can be selected by you at GENUINE 20% CASH DISCOUNT, which also applies to all "BETTER HANDBAGS" featured by MODE ELITE.



Just unpacked lastword "NO SEAM" hosiery 8½ to 10½ warranted PERFECT FIT and LONG WEARING QUALITIES SPECIAL \$42 for six pair.

Blouse Witchery

A dazzling world of nylon tricot blouses and shirts of 15, 25, 30 and 40 deniers in all colours and sizes... some copied directly from costly French blouses... some lavishly embroidered... over 500 diversified individual styles for your CHOICE at GENUINE 20% CASH DISCOUNT, which also applies to our most fascinating collection of skirts and slips, nylon and orlon gloves.

MODE ELITE

22, Queen's Road C. Tel: 24052

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.